



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1 a. Last Name Kernosky	1 b. First Name Stephen	1 c. Middle Name/Initial Keith	1 d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3 a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4 a. Principal officer Last name	4 b. Principal officer First Name	4 c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4 d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7 a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7 d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1 a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #: no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1 b. City Caledonia	1 c. State Michigan	1 d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1 e. County/Province	1 f. Country United States
2 a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address, include name of contact person if applicable)				
2 b. City	2 c. State	2 d. Zip code/Postal code	2 e. County/Province	2 f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1	Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2	Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <i>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</i> and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
Ex 6	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form ([3-200-52](#)) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at [50 CFR 23.74](#) as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

As given in Section A and C

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Stephen Keith Kernosky

(b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Loxodonta Africana African Bush Elephant

- b. Sex (if known). Male

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Country: South Africa Region: Limpopo Province
Conservancy: Balule Nature Reserve (BNR) Nearest City: Hoedspruit

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

May 24 - May 31, 2019

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

Andrew Pringle
Crusader Safaris

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). hunt has not yet been conducted
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: African Wildlife Artistry
 Address: 1 Industrial Rd.
 City: Somerset East
 State/Province: Eastern Cape
 Country, Postal Code: South Africa 5850

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Please see attached documents describing elephant population, status, management plan, and control.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Cost of hunt is \$36,000.00 USD. Please see attached regarding specific use of funds by the reserve and its management.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Anti-poaching and environmental management. Please see attached for documented use of the funds for these purposes.

Benefits include the meat is distributed to the local population and to the Moholoholo Wildlife Rehab Ctr.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than

Applicant's signature: **Ex 6** _____ Date: DEC. 16 2018

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Stephen K. Kernosky (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Caledonia, Michigan (b) (6)

(b) (6)

December 16, 2018

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

To whom this concerns:

Re: question 9a Form 3-200-20

In support of the request to show this legal hunt will benefit this species please refer to the enclosed document "Appendix M: Elephant Management Plan – Associated Private Nature Reserves." This plan was initiated in 2009 and is being exercised today as shown by the letter from E. T. Meong accepting the management plan.

While the management plan covers a variety of topics and details, Sections 2.6 and 3 contain material supporting this application. Key highlights are presented for each section.

From Section 2.6 Preferred management density of elephants:

- The BNR has extended the range of the African Elephant and elephants are key to the savanna ecosystem.
- Since elephants dominate the biomass, it is important to maintain a balance for the benefit of elephants as well as all the other species.
- BNR is using controlled hunting to enact this plan and it is noted that extra care has been exercised determining the need for hunting.

From Section 3 Reserve Mission and Objectives

- Using sustainable principles, the APNR is managed as a whole for a wide variety of indigenous species and their habitats.
- Elephants receive special emphasis for the monitoring/assessment activities.
- Stocking rate has increased since the 1990's and elephant populations have historically been above the guideline levels.
- Elephants contribute very highly to the stocking rate thus necessitating a management plan.
- The elephant management plan (especially for the Balule Nature Reserve) includes herd reduction (hunting).

Regards,

(b) (6)

Stephen K. Kernosky



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enquiries: Mr. E. T Moeng
Cell: 0824126898
Email: moengel@ledet.gov.za

Dr Mike Peel
Ecological Advisor: Associated Private Nature Reserves
P.O. Box 7063
Nelspruit
1200
013 753 7147
mikep@arc.agic.za

15 December 2015

APPROVAL OF ELEPHANT MANAGEMENT PLAN – ASSOCIATED PRIVATE NATURE RESERVES

1. Your document "Elephant Management Plan – Associated Private Nature Reserves" has reference.
2. Please be advised that the Member of the Executive Council Mr. S.C. Sekoati has approved the Elephant Management Plan for Associated Private Nature Reserves on the 11th of December 2015.
3. This plan is approved in terms of the requirements of the 'National Norms and Standards for the Management of Elephants in South Africa (2008).
4. All future permit applications related to elephant management for this reserve will be evaluated according to the content of this approved management plan.

Kind regards,

(b) (6)

E.T. Moeng: Senior Manager: Biodiversity Management

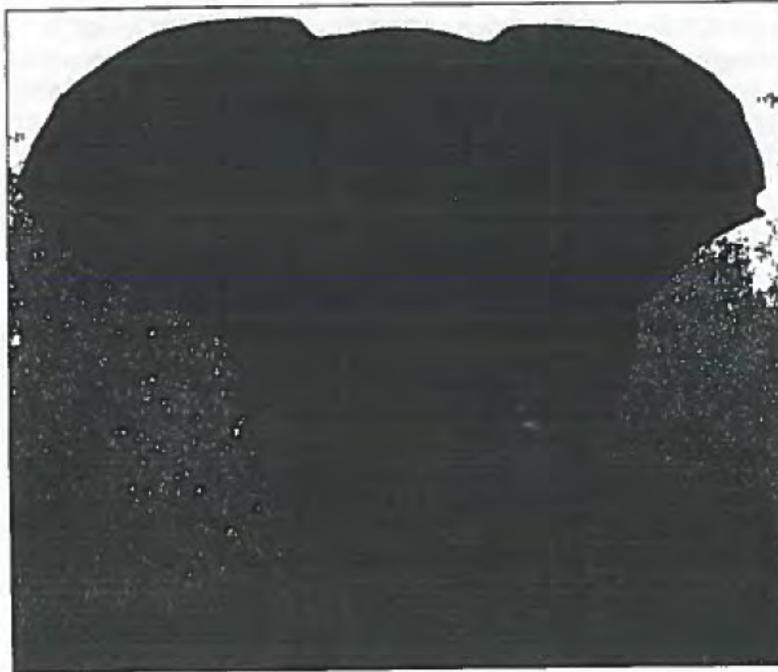
20 Hans van Rensburg Street, POLOKWANE, 0700, Private Bag X9484, POLOKWANE, 0700
Tel: (015) 293 8300, Fax: (015) 291 4107 Website: <http://www.limpopo.gov.za>

The heartland of Southern Africa - development is about people!



**APPENDIX M: ELEPHANT MANAGEMENT PLAN -
ASSOCIATED PRIVATE NATURE RESERVES**

September 2009



Service providers:

Dr. Mike Peel (Agricultural Research Council, P.O. Box 7063, Nelspruit, 1200)

Dr. Marc Stalmans and Dr. Jeremy Anderson (International Conservation Services, P.O. Box 19139, Nelspruit, 1200)



Ecological surveys have been carried out as part of the Savanna Ecosystems Dynamics Project led by Dr. Mike Peel and his colleagues over the past 20 years on properties making up the APNR (for details see reference list).

1.4 Details: ARC-ICS consultants

Dr. Mike Peel (mikep@arc.agric.za); Dr. Marc Stalmans (stalmans@ics.co.za); Dr Jeremy Anderson (anderson@ics.co.za)

1.5 Neighbouring property land uses

Neighbouring private landowners generally exercise the same type of land use, namely conservation, game farming, ecotourism and hunting. Refer to section 4.4 and 4.5 of the management plan (Peel, Stalmans and Anderson, March 2009 - "Management Plan: Associated Private Nature Reserves" pp. 18-19).

In the south of the TPNR, the farm Birmingham borders the Andover Nature Reserve as its southern neighbour but separated by the Orpen tarred road. The nearest community is some 5km away and can only be accessed by crossing this tarred road.

1.6 Description of and electrification of perimeter fence

Where elephant occur naturally the fence is to be electrified on both sides. The APNR fence consists of three electrified strands set at 0.3m, 1.5m and 2m carrying a minimum voltage of 6 000 V. These strands are carried on a 2.1m high, 21 strand fence.

1.7 Potential for enlarging the property

There is potential to expand the boundaries of the APNR to the west and south of the TPNR, to the west of the KPNR and to north of the BNR. The constitution of the various reserves making up the APNR does allow for expansion subject to certain criteria being met by the applicant/s.

B. Ecological information

2.1 Climate

Refer to section 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 of the management plan (Peel, Stalmans and Anderson, March 2009 - "Management Plan: Associated Private Nature Reserves" pp. 32-33).



The general trend with elephant is an upward one and the proportion of mixed feeders in the APNR is very high. Given concerns relating to the perceived/real impact of elephant, an in-depth analysis of tree density and cover for the entire study area has been initiated. When we examine the 2007 and 2008 elephant trends we note two things:

- The overall density of elephant has increased from 0.68 elephants km⁻² to 0.84 elephants km⁻² in the APNR; and
- The elephant population is mobile within the APNR (and surrounding areas): KPNR (0.68 to 1.31 elephant km⁻²), UPNR (0.27 to 0.47 elephant km⁻²), TPNR (0.62 to 0.84 elephant km⁻²) and BNR (1.03 to 0.38 elephant km⁻²).

As with the tree density and canopy data, a clearer understanding of elephant impact is emerging as the monitoring programme continues

The Kruger National Park (KNP), while differing greatly in size to APNR, provides some valuable pointers to elephant management. After Whyte, Biggs, Gaylard and Braack (1999) these include:

- **A management policy where the elephant population is be managed according to measured impacts on some ecological parameter rather than on absolute numbers of elephants;**
- **Continuing with an elephant management policy until there is clear evidence that the prevailing density of elephants is having a negative impact on one or more important defined ecological parameters;**
- The above can be referred to as a "Threshold of Potential Concern" which is basically those upper and lower levels along a continuum of change in a selected environmental indicator which, when reached, prompts an assessment of the causes which led to such an extent of change, and results in either:
 - **Management action to moderate such cause(s);**
 - **Re-calibration of the threshold to a more realistic or meaningful level.**

TPC's should initially be established at somewhat arbitrary levels on "best-available-knowledge-and-experience". It is absolutely necessary when deciding to use such TPC's that it must be accompanied by monitoring at appropriate intervals, and that there must be considerable understanding of the factors causing change in the parameter being monitored. These need to be identified specifically for APNR. TPC's have the advantage that management has definite proactive objectives or parameters within which to manage a system, in contrast to previous practices where reactively managed events or processes to minimize or avoid crises. Nevertheless, TPC's should be challenged as to their appropriateness or validity, and adaptively modified with increasing knowledge and experience;

Any one TPC reached should act as a significant warning sign on its own, and although evaluated in overall context with the rest, must be taken seriously in its own right (APNR has shown a willingness to address the elephant population issues).

Once a Threshold/s of Potential Concern has been reached, it will necessary to implement some management action. As this issue is highly emotive, the utmost care must be taken when considering methods of reducing the population.



Refer to Chapter 6 pp. 24-26 of the management plan (Peel, Stalmans and Anderson, March 2009 - "Management Plan: Associated Private Nature Reserves").

3.1 Vision statement

For completeness the proposed Vision Statement for the APNR is presented below:

- The consolidation and enhancement of conservation interests of the APNR to gain recognition as an integral and essential part of the conservation priorities and regional interests of the Lowveld (as stated in the old master plan);
- To consolidate, expand and manage the APNR as part of a world-class Trans Frontier Conservation Area.

3.2 Mission statement

For completeness the proposed Mission Statement for the APNR is presented below:

- The APNR is committed to the conservation of biodiversity for the sake of posterity, and to manage its assets as a sustainable resource to serve the ecological, social and economic interests of the central Lowveld (old master plan);
- The APNR landscape will be developed to maintain the faunal and floral assemblages, ecological processes, cultural resources and landscape characteristics representative of the area, to foster international co-operation for the development of the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA), and offer long-term benefit to the people of the area;
- To conserve a wide diversity of indigenous species and their associated habitats using sustainable utilisation principles (Leibnitz, Peel, de Villiers, Venter, 1993).
- The consolidation and enhancement of conservation interests of the APNR to gain recognition as an integral and essential part of the conservation priorities and regional interests of the Lowveld (as stated in the old master plan);
- To consolidate, expand and manage the APNR as part of a world-class Trans Frontier Conservation Area.

3.3 Ecological Monitoring and Research

The ecological research and monitoring programme is well developed on APNR having been initiated by the author in 1989. The programme encompasses an environmental, vegetation and animal component. Lists of reports relating to this programme are available on request. The approach to monitoring and research is as follows:

3.3.1 Monitoring



acceptable (e.g. all small trees or all large trees present and nothing in between);

- When one looks at favoured species *Sclerocarya birrea* and *Acacia nigrescens* we note increases in utilisation in particular in KPNR and to a lesser extent the TPNR and for *A. nigrescens* in the BNR. The KPNR and TPNR had the highest elephant densities and the relations between elephant density and impact on favoured trees requires investigation. The increase in impact in the BNR may indicate that even at low elephant densities *A. nigrescens* is a target species. It appears that *Combretum apiculatum* and *Colophospermum mopane* play similar roles in that relatively similar proportions of these species are selected for where they dominate. Where *Commiphora mollis* is relatively common it is a targeted species. Results for 2007 and 2008 respectively illustrate this: GORC 23% and 42%; Grietjie 9% and 27%; OWGR 16% and 15%; York 22% and 25%; and ONGRS 19% and 24%;
- *Combretum apiculatum*, *Grewia* spp. and *Colophospermum mopane* again dominated in terms of the species most targeted in the APNR. There was a notable increase in the relative proportion of *Acacia nigrescens* that were impacted on. *Colophospermum mopane* and *Grewia* spp. continue to comprise a large proportion of the impact particularly in the drier north and east while in the central, south and west the impact shifts more to *Combretum apiculatum* and *Acacia nigrescens*. The data support the observation that there is an increased impact on the 1-2m height class with the impact on *Grewia* spp.; and
- As with the tree density and canopy data, a clearer understanding of elephant impact is emerging as the monitoring programme continues.

Likely management interventions relating to elephant include (with input from J. Brits Warden Timbavati):

- Spatially and temporally altering the distribution of key resources (e.g. water distribution);
- Spatially and temporally altering the scale of resource availability (e.g. removing fences); and
- Spatially and temporarily altering the access to resources (e.g. excluding elephants).

When elephant numbers modulate the intensity with which elephants use a landscape, APNR will consider:

- Non-lethal induction of spatial and temporal variation in elephant numbers (e.g. contraception and translocation); and
- Lethal induction of spatial and temporal variation in elephant numbers (e.g. culling).

APNR use adaptive management approaches to evaluate and learn about the mechanisms of impact as well as whether a management action leads to change in impact and/or conflict within the context of APNR-specific objectives.

Monitoring thus focuses on aspects of elephants such as the distribution of groups, home range overlaps, demography and population estimates; modulators of elephant impact and conflict such as water distribution and fencing.



hand (e.g. wildebeest declining) and mixed feeders (elephant and impala increasing) on the other hand in the APNR. It is recommended that preliminary TPCs for herbivores on APNR are set on the basis of measurable criteria such as population size, estimated rates of increase and survival as well as an element of predator impact, calving percentage and survival and calving interval. Should a population move outside the numerical limits of the TPC, the situation must be investigated and remedial action taken where necessary.

Table 1 presents the results of the annual APNR offtake (2008) meeting to determine animal removal proposals on an annual basis. This meeting has input from representatives of the various reserves, Limpopo, Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Authority, SANPARKS, Agricultural Research Council (the author of this document) and other specialists in the field. This shows the commitment of the APNR to responsible management.

Table 1 Proposed offtakes included in the calculation (from 2008 APNR animal offtake meeting – ticks indicate agreement):

Reserve	Species	Total	Comment	
KPNR	Buffalo	10	Bulls (up to 37") for commercial/trophy hunting – C	
		6	Bulls (<= 39") for commercial/trophy hunting - C	
		5	Bulls (>= 40") for commercial/trophy hunting – C = 0.9% of the population - ✓	
		10	Non-trophy hunting bulls (up to 37") – L*	
		5	Non-trophy sub-adult bulls – L = 0.7% of the population - ✓	
		20	Non-trophy adult cows - L	
	20	Non-trophy sub-adult cows – L = 1.8% of the population - ✓		
	Impala	2000	Non-selective by land owners – L = 21% of the population - ✓	
UPNR	Buffalo	4	C/L? unspecified = 14.8% of the population which exceeds the guideline but given that the buffalo population within the APNR as a whole is healthy- ✓	
	Impala	72 +10	Non-selective by land owners – L C/L? unspecified = 6% of the population - ✓ I think provision should be made for more removals for ecological reasons if necessary (e.g. prolonged drought). I support the removal of 10 impala for veterinary purposes	
	Lion	1	No predator data available so no comment	
TPNR	Buffalo	5	Bulls trophy – C = 0.19% of the population - ✓	
		16	Bulls non-trophy – C/L?	
		5	Bulls 5 'dagga boys' non-trophy – C/L?	
			17	Buffalo cows – C/L? = 1.5% of the population - ✓
	White rhino	1	Bull for commercial/trophy hunting – C = 0.9% of the population - ✓	
	Impala	6	To sell – C = 5.5% of the population - ✓	
	Hippo	2000	= 24.5% of the population – consider 1 700	
Lion	2	C/L? unspecified = 3.5% of the population - ✓		
		1	C/L? unspecified - No predator data available so no comment	
	Leopard	1	C/L? unspecified - No predator data available so no comment	
BNR	Buffalo	1	Bull (40") for commercial/trophy hunting – C = 0.3% of the population - ✓	
		10	Bulls (<40") for commercial/trophy hunting – C = 2.6% of the population – consider 8 - ✓	
		12	Landowner/management (suggest include females) =	



The animals are not insured as they form part of a larger system. There is liability insurance against claims related to elephant/human conflict (input from J. Brits Warden Timbavati and J. Llewellyn Umbabat).

4.4 Contingency plans to deal with elephant problems

It is considered that no formal contingency plan is needed for the APNR as it is part of a larger system. Each of the reserves functions on a central budget with each reserve employing a management team to protect the integrity of the area. The approach to elephant management in this regard is hands off which is different to that used on smaller fenced reserves (input from J. Brits Warden Timbavati and J. Llewellyn Umbabat).

For a list of the people responsible for contingency plans within the reserves refer to section 1.2 of this plan.

4.5 Contingency plans to deal with conflict between people and elephant

Any elephant escaping from the APNR will do so along the northern, southern or western fences. The APNR reserve management teams are not the management authorities and any animal escaping from the reserve is then the responsibility of the provincial authority (LEDET or MTPA).

The boundary fence of the APNR is patrolled on a daily basis and any break in the fence is immediately reported to management. The reserve manager then contacts the relevant provincial authority which then advises reserve management as to the action they must take (in accordance with paragraph 25 of the Elephant Norms and Standards Protocols).

4.6 APNR elephant behaviour management protocol

The APNR unpublished protocol in this regard refers.

- Under extreme or life threatening circumstances all elephants shall be managed equally, whether it is a marked (collared or tagged) animal or not;
- Where an elephant's behaviour changes and it becomes a damage causing animal, steps must be taken to identify the animal with certainty and to record its movements;
- If the animal is subject to ongoing research, the researchers must be notified immediately through the Warden of the reserve;
- The Warden of the reserve must notify the reserve exco and the APNR exco;
- The responsible researchers must be proactive in their liaison with the Warden/s and indicate what practical non-lethal methods may be appropriate to resolve the problem. The reserve is under no obligation to accept the researcher's recommendations;
- Should the proposed non-lethal methods prove unsuccessful a report may be lodged with MTPA and/or LEDET;
- Land owners or reserve/lodge managers should notify the reserve Warden (committee) of any elephant that regularly causes damage to infrastructure etc. ;

Stephen K. Kernosky (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Caledonia Michigan (b) (6)

(b) (6)

December 16, 2018

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

In support of questions 9b and 9c, application of license and trophy fees, please consider the following which was recently supplied by the reserve Chairman:

The Balule centre gets 30% for its overall perimeter security and community activities. Balance is spent in the areas allocated to the hunt for environmental management (alien species road etc) and field rangers focused on anti poaching activities.

For example Colin and his dog Annie and mervyn this week tracked 3 would be poachers 43.5 kms over 13 hours before the 3 were arrested inside Balule. Colin and Mervyn did the internal tracking. Balule and farm watch did the tar road and fence to keep intruders inside and blocked off all their escape routes

Aided by fixed wing and helicopters once sun rise occurred.

Fantastic effort with gun recovered etc.

**final arrest by Rian and mervyn with Colin in the helicopter at the very end of the track
this is a good example of centre and regional involvement**

Cost of this is equivalent to income from almost one elephant hunt.

This can happen at least 5 times per year

Please also see Section 4.2 Security plan and threat analysis (including poaching) of the document submitted in support of Question 9a.

Respectfully submitted in support of my CITES application.

Ex 6

Stephen K. Kernosky

28211107 NEW 01/08 8810004305

WATERMARK
25-3
44U

HOLD DOCUMENT

Date 12/17/2018

Valid after 7 years

CASHIER'S CHECK

HOLD DOCUMENT UP TO THE LIGHT TO VIEW TRUE WATERMARK

CHASE

Remitter: **STEPHEN KERNOSKY**

Pay To The U.S FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Order Of:

Pay: ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND 00 CENTS

\$** 100.00 **

Drawn: **JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.**

Ux6

Sol Gindi, Chief Administrative Officer
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Columbus, OH

Do not write outside this box

CITES APPLICATION

Memo: *CITES APPLICATION*
Note: For information only. Comment has no effect on bank's payment.

(b) (6)



† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
† BERT KLINEBURGER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
JOHN J. JACKSON, III, J.D.
CHRISSE JACKSON
PHILIPPE CHARDONNET, D.V.M.
SHANE MAHONEY
RENEE SNIDER

February 6, 2019

RCVD FEB 8 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RE: Import Application of Zambia Elephant Trophy for Brett Smith

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed please find the permit application to import an elephant trophy from Zambia for Brett Smith. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Zambia authorities, outfitters, and others, in making an enhancement finding for Elephant trophy imports.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about this permit application.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Brett Smith's Elephant Permit Application, 100.00 Check and Notice of Representation

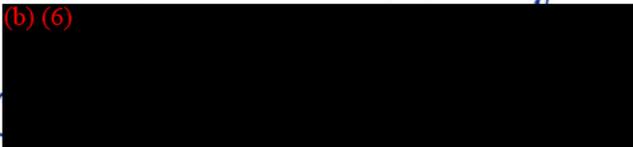
NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted elephant trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: 

Name: Brett D. Smith

Date: 1/28/19

RCVD FEB 8 2019



Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Type of Activity **Zambia Elephant**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Smith	1.b. First Name Brett	1.c. Middle Name/Initial D	1.d. Suffix Mr.
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)			

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1. Name of Business, Corporation, Public Agency, Tribe, or Institution (b) (6)				
2. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
3. City (b) (6)				
4. State (b) (6)				
5. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)				
6. Country/Province (b) (6)				
7. Country (b) (6)				

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City North Bend	1.c. State Washington	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province (b) (6)	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person, if applicable) (b) (6)				
2.b. City North Bend	2.c. State Washington	2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	2.e. County/Province (b) (6)	2.f. Country USA

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures). Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 01/28/2019

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Brett Smith

(b) (6)

North Bend, WA

(b) (6)

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Conservation Force, (504) 837-1233

cf@conservationforce.org

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Loxodonta Africana (elephant)

b. Sex (if known). *male*

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

Zambia - Nyampala Hunting Block

*GIS: S 1216963
E 03173351*

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

October 14th - 30th 2018

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Outfitter: Baobab Safaris LTD
Professional Hunter: Adam Buskie

d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

Plot 133 Freedom Way
LUSAKA, Zambia

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). See Attached.

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Baobab Safaris Limited
Business Name: Baobab Safaris Limited
Address: Plot 133 Freedom Way
City: LUSAKA
State/Province: LUSAKA
Country, Postal Code: Zambia, 10101

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Distribution of the Trophy Fees:
45% - Government
45% - Community
5% - Chief of Area
5% Administrative Fee's

c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature (b) (6) Date: 1/28/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Serial No. 555555



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT
(ACT NO. 14 OF 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATION, 2007

Appendix 2 Second Schedule(3)
PERMIT TO HUNT IN A GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

NPW FORM 5B

S/No.:

0001036

Station of issue..... Chilanga Date of Issue..... 07/10/2018

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

Full name: Brett David Smith NRC/Passport No. (b) (6)

Tel/Mobile No.: E-mail address:

Postal Address: Bachab Safaris Residential Address: USA

DETAILS OF FIREARMS

Firearm Licence No(s) 1.: 862 2. 3.

Calibre(s) 1.: 416 2. 375 3.

DETAILS OF LICENCES, HUNTING AREA & HUNTING TYPE

Resident/Non Resident Hunting Licence No (s)

Bird Hunting Licence No. 0001350

Hunting Type. Non Resident

is hereby authorised to hunt in Munyamedzi Game Management Area,

Nyampala Hunting block for days from 15/10/18

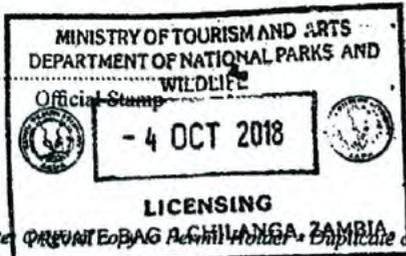
to 30/10/18 (Dates inclusive)

Amount Paid.....

GRZ Receipt No. 0043698

(b) (6)

Chairperson of the Committee



Note: Original to be retained by Permit Holder. Duplicate copy to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the Book



Original



NPW FORM 2



0002215

S/No.....

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015
(No. 14 of 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007
(Regulations 3 (2))

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue Chilanga Date of Issue 23/10/18

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name Brett David Smith NRC No./Passport No. (b) (6)

Nationality..... Age.....

Tel/Mobile No..... E-mail.....

Full Name of Safari Company Baobab Saf

Certificate of Incorporation No..... Date of Incorporation.....

Postal Address Box 31272 Lusaka Residential Address.....

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm-Import No..... Calibre of Firearm.....

Type of Hunt.....

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience.

The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorized by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
Elephant	15	M	Ngeinipale	2018	

Total Animals fees paid -the kwacha equivalent of

US\$ 10 000

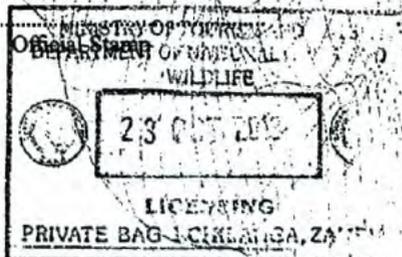
Concession Fees paid -the kwacha equivalent of

(b) (6)

US\$ 3 500

Grand Total the kwacha equivalent of

US\$ 13 500



Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Licensee ***Duplicate to Accounts*** Triplicate to Commercial*** Quadruplicate to be retained in the book



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The Zambia Wildlife Act

(Act No 12 of 1996)

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT No 107 OF 2010

Form ESI

The Zambia wildlife (Elephant)(Sport Hunting) Regulations,2010

SECTION A: Licensing details

Station of Issue C.Hilanga Date of issue 23/10/18
 Full Name Bret David Smith NRC/Passport No. (b) (6)
 Postal Address (b) (6) North Bend, WA (b) (6)
 Residential Address: (b) (6), North Bend, WA (b) (6)
 Non Resident Hunting License number 0001086
 Details of firearm (S): Firearm License No(s) 862
 Calibre of firearm(s) 416 Rigley

SECTION B: Hunting Details

Date of Hunt 15/10/18 Name of Hunter Bret David Smith
 Hunting Block Ryampala Animal Sex male

	Tusk 1	Tusk2
Weight	<u>30 Kgs</u>	<u>33 Kgs</u>
Length	<u>196,3</u>	<u>193,4</u>
Special Mark(s)	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>

SECTION C: conditions

1. This form shall be completed and submitted together with the Ivory to the nearest Area Management Unit within 48hrs of the killing of the elephant.
2. The completed form shall move with the Ivory until the certificate of ownership is issued to the holder of the license.
3. Any lose of form ESI prior to or after the hunting shall be reported to the Authority headquarters within 48hrs.

SECTION D: Declaration

I (Licensee) Brett D. Smith hereby declare that the above information is a true record of the animal(s) hunted in the Republic of Zambia. (b) (6)
 Date 28/10/18 Signature (b) (6)
 I (ZAWA representative) Simon Pelemba hereby declare that the above information is a true record of the animal(s) hunted by the licensee. (b) (6)
 Date 28/10/18 Signature (b) (6)

0002161

ORIGINAL

S/No

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The Zambia Wildlife Act

(No. 14 of 2015)

(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007

(Regulation 7(3))

RECORD OF GAME AND OTHER PROTECTED ANIMALS KILLED OR WOUNDED

Name of Professional Hunter: Adam Bwila NRC/Passport No. (b) (6)

Residential Address: Zusaka

Name of Safari Company on behalf of which the Professional Hunter is submitting this return: Baobab

DETAILS OF CLIENT
Name of client: Bret Smith NRC/Passport No. (b) (6)

Tel/Mobile No.: Baobab Safari Nationality: USA

Postal Address: Baobab Safari Residential Address: (b) (6)

Type of licence: Non Resident Licence No.: 9901080

Date of Issue: 4/10/2018 Place of Issue: Kitanga

No. of Hunting Block where hunting was conducted: Lyonsvale

Hunting period: From: 15/10/18 To: 30/10/18

Date Killed or wounded	Species	Sex	Number Killed	Number Wounded	GPS Location	Trophy for export		Foreign currency value charged to client
						Yes	No	
20/10/18	Buffalo	M	1	0	E 12 27 20			000 2230
23/10/18	Buffalo	M	1	0	E 12 27 20			000 2231
25/10/18	Buffalo	M	1	0	E 12 27 20			000 2235
26/10/18	Buffalo	M	1	0	E 12 27 20			000 2231
26/10/18	Buffalo	M	1	0	E 12 27 20			000 2230

DETAILS OF TROPHY MEASUREMENTS

Species	Length of Horn	Length of Tusk	Average length of horn	Length of Skull
Buffalo			41"	
Bushbuck			15"	
Elephant		4.3 ft		
Buffalo				
Ward	15 ft			

Certification by:
(a) Client
I certify that the animals listed on this return were hunted or wounded by me during the period stated and that the total amount of foreign currency stated and paid by me to the safari company is the full amount I was charged.

(b) Professional Hunter
I certify that the animals listed on this return were actually hunted by the client in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Safari Hunting Licence and that the total foreign currency stated above is the full amount paid by the client for the hunt. (b) (6)

Date: 28/10/18 Signature of Client: (b) (6)

Date: 28/10/18 Signature of Professional Hunter: Adam Bwila

Date: 28/10/18 Name of Wildlife Police Officer: Simon Peter Mbwe

Employment No. of W.P.O. (b) (6)

Signature of W.P.O. (b) (6)

Notes: Original copy to Committee ** Duplicate to Safari Company ** Triplicate to Commercial ** Quadruplicate to be retained in the book



Original

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

0001350

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT (ACT NO. 14 of 2015) THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE (LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATIONS, 2007 Regulation 5(2) BIRD HUNTING LICENCE

S/No.:

Station of issue..... Chilanga Date of issue..... 04/10/2018

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name: Brett David Smith NRC/Passport No: (b) (6) Tel/Mobile No: E-mail address: Postal Address: Baobab Safaris Residential Address: USA

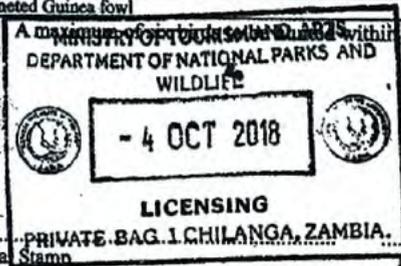
DETAILS OF FIREARM(S)

Firearm Licence No(s) 1. 862 2. 3. Calibre of Firearm(s) 1. 416 2. 375 3.

The above named licensee is authorized to hunt birds of species specified in column 1 except during the seasons specified in column 2.

Table with 2 columns: Common Name (Column 1) and Closed season (Column 2). Lists various bird species and their hunting seasons.

Note: A maximum of 21 days under Non-Resident Hunting.



(b) (6)

Bird Hunting Licence Fees Application Fees Paid Total Fees Paid GRZ Receipt No. 0043698

Official Stamp Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Applicant - Duplicate to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the book



The Professional Hunter
Nyampala Safaris Ltd
P/B - Nabwalya
MpiKa

Dear Sir

Ref: Requesting for elephant Meat Share
to be allocated for our in patients.

Refer to the above Captioned Matter.

On behalf of the entire management and
indeed the community of Kalimba, I am
here by requesting you Sir to allocate a
certain piece of meat for our patient.
On your way coming, you can leave the
piece at the facility.

Thank you in advance
- - - faithfully.

RCVD FEB 8 2019

(b) (6) [Redacted]

BRETT D SMITH
(b) (6) [Redacted]
NORTH BEND, WA (b) (6) [Redacted]

(b) (6) [Redacted]

4/28/19 Date

CHECK ASSURE
SPACE PROTECTION

Pay to the Order of USFW/S \$ 100.00
ONE Hundred and NO/100 Dollars

OpusBank

For import Application (b) (6) [Redacted]

(b) (6) [Redacted]

Photo Safe Deposit
Details on back



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name HURST		1.b. First Name WAYNE		1.c. Middle Name/Initial ALAN		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address cindi.rulon@procargousa.com	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)					
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution					
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City GEORGETOWN	1.c. State TEXAS	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100 . Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) <i>ally in fort</i> 02/01/2019	

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

PRO CARGO USA 15619 MORALES ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032 SELF ADDRESSED ENVELOPE
ENCLOSED

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

CINDI RULON CINDI.RULON@PROCARGOUSA.COM 281-220-3176

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LOXODONTA AFRICANA AFRICAN ELEPHANT SKIN, FEET, EARS AND TRUNK
LOXODONTA AFRICANA AFRICAN ELEPHANT SKULL, 4 SKIN PANELS 2 TUSKS, 4 FEET, 2 EARS, TAIL AND

b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

TIMBAVATI PRIVATE NATURE RESERVE 24.190 TO 24.198 S AND BETWEEN 31.227 AND 31.278 EAST.
MPUMALANGA DISTRICT NEAR HOEDSPRIT

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

October 8, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Professional hunter HP DU PLESIS
Safari Company INTREPID SAFARIS

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

SAFARI TAXIDERM
47 GOUD STREET
LABORIA. POLOKWANE RSA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

ATTACHED

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: SAFARI TAXIDERM
Address: 47 GOUD STREET
City: LABORIA, POLOKWANE RSA
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

ATTACHED IS THE AREAL ANNUAL CENSUS REPORT FOR 2018 SHOWING A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN ELEPHANT POPULATION

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

MY HUNTING FEE WAS 55,000 US DOLLARS A PORTION OF THESE FUNDS ARE USED TO FUND THE ANTI- POACHING EFFORTS OF THE PRESERVE. 70% OF THE TIMBAVATI PRIVATE NATURE RESERVE IS FUNDED BY MONIES COLLECTED FROMT THE HUNTING COMMUNITY.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

ALL MEAT FROM THE HUNT IS DONATED TO THE MOHOLOHOLO REHABILITATION CENTER IN SOUTH AFRICA. INFORMATIONAL LETTER ATTACHED. IN ADDITION, PROCEEDS FROM THE HUNT PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT FOR GUIDES, SKINNERS, TRACKERS AND WORKERS AT THE CAMP

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or ~~taxidermist~~ applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____

(b) (6)

attly in fact

Date: 02/01/2019

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

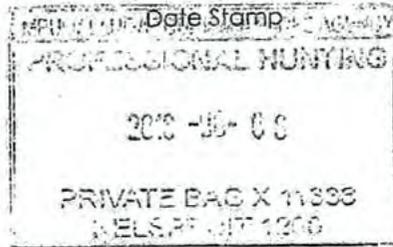
- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from **the list of designated ports**. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Permit No.:

PERMIT FOR THE HUNTING OF

(Issued in terms of the Provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 10 of 1998)

- * SPECIALLY PROTECTED GAME
- * PROTECTED GAME
- * ORDINARY GAME DURING A PERIOD WHICH IS NOT AN OPEN SEASON
- * PROTECTED WILD ANIMALS
- * GAME IN NATURE RESERVE



* Mark the square as indicated in the authorisation of the Chief Executive Officer.

Full Name: WALTER ALEXANDER (b) (6)

and residential address of the holder of the permit: (b) (6) AUSTIN TX (b) (6)

Name of the owner of the land to be hunted on: PARK LIMITED (HO/PH - PHILLIP DU PLESSIS)

PARTICULARS OF THE HUNT

Name of farm or nature reserve and district in which it is situated	Species, number and sex of game which may be hunted	Species, number and sex of game hunted and the time and date on which it was hunted
<u>TIMBAWATI PARK ONE</u>	<u>(1) ELEPHANT BULL</u>	
<u>HOEDSPRUIT</u>	<u>(1) BUFFALO BULL</u>	

TO BE HUNTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APNR
HUNTING PROTOCOL AND APPROVED QUOTA

in the terms of and subject to the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 10 of 1998, the holder of the permit is hereby authorised to hunt the species, number and sex of the game referred to in the second column of the particulars of the hunt on the farm or nature reserve referred to in the first column thereof during the period of validity of the permit, subject to the conditions of the permit.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF THE PERMIT

The permit shall be valid for the period: 10/08/2018 to 18/08/2018

Number and date of the authorisation of the Chief Executive Officer: (b) (6)

Permit / Licence Fees: Received R. 6000.00 + R100 ADMIN FEE Receipt No. E/7

Signature of the person authorised by the Chief Executive Officer to issue the Permit: (b) (6)

TO BE FORWARDED TO:
WILDLIFE PROTECTION SERVICES
Private Bag X11338, Nelspruit, 1200 • Tel +27 (0) 13 759 6300/1 • Fax +27 (0) 13 759 5490
SEE CONDITIONS & REQUIREMENTS ON REVERSE SIDE



John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.F.R.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)
Cell Phone (b) (6)
Email address: (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Wayne A. Hurst (Full Name of Person), residing at West Georgetown, TX hereby constitutes and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filling of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the foregoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said the power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

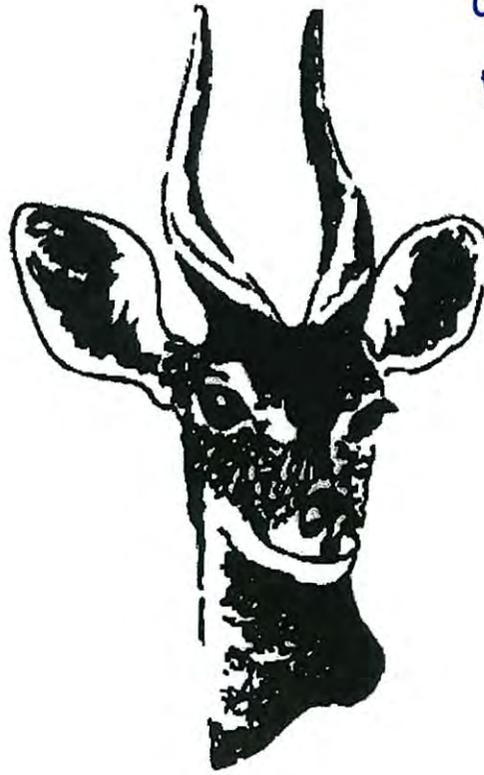
The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an Importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the Importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the Importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982.

(Print name) x Wayne A. Hurst
has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:

(Signature) x (b) (6)

((Date) x 8/30/18

THIS REPORT
ON FILE WITH
ELEANORA BABIT



TIMBAVATI PRIVATE NATURE RESERVE

ANNUAL AERIAL CENSUS REPORT

19 September 2018

Compiled by:

Almero Bosch (TPNR Ecologist)

©

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 PREAMBLE

The Timbavati Private Nature Reserve forms part of the Greater Kruger Park, and is a member of the Associated Private Nature Reserves otherwise known as the APNR. The Timbavati Private Nature Reserve, herein further referred to as the TPNR, describes its vision for the overall long-term goal for the operation, protection and development of TPNR as follows: *To provide for ecologically and aesthetically sustainable (non-consumptive and consumptive) use of the area for its owners, based on wildlife focused recreation, tourism and hunting.*

The purpose of an organisation is the foundation on which all future action is based and must be in line with the overall management philosophy of the association. The purpose of the TPNR is thus defined as follows: *To conserve and maintain important aquatic and terrestrial habitat for wildlife conservation, ecosystem services and geological features whilst providing opportunities and benefits for sustainable nature based tourism and hunting whilst ensuring continued community support and beneficiation.*

Responsible wildlife management practices necessitated the monitoring of wildlife populations, the TPNR thus participates in active population monitoring of all mammalian species including carnivores. The scope of this report is to summarise the results for the annual aerial census conducted during September 2018. Please note that this report only provides information on the annual aerial census and that reports on other species and census techniques are published separately.

1.2 SURVEY AREA

The Timbavati Private Nature Reserve encompasses a total area of 530.2 km², and is situated between: -24.190 and -24.198 S and 31.227 and 31.278 E. The reserve forms part of the Greater Kruger Park and is situated directly west of the Houtboschrand and Kingfisherspruit sections. The TPNR furthermore forms part of the Associated Private Nature Reserves, with the Umbabat and Klaserie Private Nature Reserves bordering towards the north and north-west respectively.

The TPNR falls within the Lowveld Bushveld climatic region of South Africa (Kruger 2004). Average rainfall for the area ranges from 500-700mm per annum (Kruger 2004), with the long

term average for the Timbavati Headquarters station in the region of 573 mm per annum. The peak rainfall season for the reserve is between the months of November and March, with the highest temperatures recorded during the months of January and February, this is further characterised by high humidity.

Geomorphology of the TPNR is characterised by an undulating landscape with small crests and long mid-slopes often not abrupt towards a foot slope or drainage line. High points within the landscape are confined towards the east of the TPNR, with the highest point located within the farm of Johnniesdale (520m m.s.l), followed by the Ceylon farm (420m m.s.l). Both of these properties can be located on the eastern boundary of the TPNR. Dolerite pipe erosion surfaces are prominent within the northern section of the TPNR and result in abrupt pedological differences.

Hydrology and drainage of the area consists of the Klaserie River, the only perennial river within the area, and eight other non-perennial rivers. Water for game is mainly in the form of earth dams build within drainage lines and pumped water in troughs, usually in the vicinity of infrastructure such as lodges and camps. The TPNR falls within the savanna biome with a further classification by Mucina and Rutherford (2006) at a vegetation unit scale, as part of the following vegetation units; Granite Lowveld (35018 ha), Phalaborwa-Timbavati Mopaneveld (18192 ha) and the Gabbro Grassy Bushveld (709 ha).

The main structural vegetation units within the TPNR can be described as:

- *Colophospermum mopane* veld within the north,
- Open *Senegalia nigrescens*/*Sclerocarya birrea* veld with in the central sections, and
- Open *Combretum*/*Terminalia* veld within the south.

A well-defined phyto-mass gradient is evident on the TPNR and this can be attributed to the rainfall gradient present, from the dry northern sections to the more mesic southern sections.

A wide verity of ungulates and the full spectrum of the large carnivores occur within the TPNR. Species dominating the landscape include, but are not restricted to: Impala (*Aepyceros melampus melampus*), African Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*), Cape buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*), Giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*), Zebra (*Equus quagga*) and Blue wildebeest (*Connochaetes taurinus*). Primate species include: Chacma baboon (*Papio hamadryas ursinus*) and the Vervet Monkey (*Cercopithecus aethiops*)

Iconic carnivore species include; Lion (*Panthera leo*), Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*), Spotted Hyena (*Crocuta crocuta*) and both Black-backed jackal (*Canis mesomelas*) and Side-striped jackal (*Canis adustus*). Furthermore, less frequent species within the Greater Kruger region, which might occasionally venture into the TPNR include: Eland (*Tragelaphus oryx*), Roan (*Hippotragus equinus*), Tsessebe (*Damaliscus lunatus*) and Sable (*Hippotragus niger*).

1.3 SURVEY METHOD

The Total Area Count (TAC) survey conducted between 8-10 September 2018 was based on the standard total count method (Norton-Griffiths, 1978). This technique, with a standardised helicopter and flight paths, has been used in conjunction with the Agricultural Research Council (ARC)¹ since 1991. Standardisation is vital for comparison of data over time, with special emphasis on open systems, with trends rather than actual numbers being analysed.

The total of 530.2 km² was surveyed, using a bell 206 B Jet Ranger helicopter, with count marker bars fitted to each side of the aircraft. Each marker bar represents a 200m transect on each side of the aircraft when the target height of between 70-90m is reached (Annexure 1). Flight paths are spaced 500m apart, resulting in a total survey strip length of 1566.5 km. Count session duration was limited to the fuel capacity of the aircraft and the sessions per survey day are depicted in (Annexure 1). The survey crew consisted of the pilot, Front Seat Observer (FSO) and two Rear Seat Observers (RSO). Navigation and data collection during the survey was done by means of the "Capture²" software program, a multi-disciplinary geo-referencing and data capture program.

All mammalian species encountered during the census were counted, these included all ungulates and carnivores. Other non-mammalian species counted during the survey included:

- Raptors nests,
- Saddle billed Storks,
- Southern-Ground Hornbill, and
- Vulture nests.

¹ Agricultural Research Council, Dr Mike Peel. Range and Forage Institute, Nelspruit.

² Capture software, Mike Pingo/Sunrise Aviation, South Africa.

Weather conditions for the majority of the census period were favourable, with the exception of the last 15 minutes of the first session on 8 September 2018 when sporadic rainfall was experienced and due to the poor visibility, the helicopter was forced to land 15 minutes early, while the weather cleared. Specifics related to climatic conditions are depicted in (Annexure 1).

1.3.1 FIXED-WING-BUFFALO COUNTS.

Individual Cape buffalo and small bachelor herds were counted using the method described above, however in the case of a large herd, a fixed-wing aircraft was used to take high resolution photographs of the herd once encountered. This practise lends itself to more accurate counts and a realistic estimation of natality within these herds.

1.3.2 RHINOCEROS DEMOGRAPHICS

Photographs were taken of each rhinoceros, both black and white, encountered during the survey out of the helicopter. A photograph time and data record time was correlated to ensure all individuals on the photographs were accounted for. Ageing was done by utilizing the rhinoceros ageing guide of Adcock and Emslie (IUCN Publication)³. Due to the sensitive nature of this data set, rhinoceros demographics will only be used for specialist reports and not be distributed.

³ Adcock and Emslie, African Rhino Monitoring Guide/ IUCN, Rhino Specialist Group

RESULTS

2.1 COUNT TOTALS

Results for species of importance are given in (Table 1). Impala (8233), Cape buffalo (1619), Burchell's zebra (856) African elephant (768) and blue wildebeest (635) were the most numerous species counted during the survey. Nyala (24) and bushbuck (2) numbers are low due to habitat selection of these cryptic species (riverine vegetation), and as a result these numbers cannot be seen as a true reflection.

A single Sable antelope bull was also recorded; this animal was seen at the pan close to Mopani camp on the farm Ceylon. Other species seen during the survey are depicted in (Table 2) with the following species counted within the Ngala concession area, warthog (2), impala (33), African elephant (3) and steenbok (1).

Table 1 Important species results (2018 TPNR aerial census).

Species	Count
Blue Wildebeest	635
Cape Buffalo	1619
Duiker	31
African Elephant	768
Giraffe	309
Hippopotamus	103
Impala	8322
Kudu	448
Nyala	24
Black Rhinoceros	<i>* Not disclosed for security reasons</i>
White Rhinoceros	<i>* Not disclosed for security reasons</i>
Steenbok	47
Vulture Nest	72
Warthog	196
Waterbuck	282
Burchell's Zebra	856

Table 2 Other species counted during the census.

Species	Count
Black-backed Jackal	3
Cheetah	1
Honey Badger	5
Leopard	2
Lion	16
Ostrich	1
Raptors nest	7
Southern Ground-Hornbill	38
Spotted Hyena	26
Vulture nest	72

2.2 IMPORTANT SPECIES DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION

The overall animal density of all species counted during the survey was 28.3 animals/km². Densities of all important species as depicted in (Table 1) are at 26.2 animals/km². Density figures for individually important species are depicted in (Table 3). Important distribution notes are the increase of both Vulture nests and Impala within the north of the TPNR as well as the occurrence of African elephant and Kudu in close proximity to drainage lines. The distribution maps of all significant species within the TPNR are depicted in (Annexures 2 to 12).

Table 3 Densities of important species counted during the 2018 Aerial census

Species	Density (no/km²)
Blue wildebeest	1.20
Cape Buffalo	3.05
Duiker	0.06
African Elephant	1.45
Giraffe	0.58
Hippopotamus	0.19
Impala	15.70
Kudu	0.85
Nyala	0.05
Steenbok	0.09
Vulture Nest	0.14
Warthog	0.37
Waterbuck	0.53
Burchell's Zebra	1.62

2.3 BIOMASS

Total animal biomass for important species over the total survey area was 6381 kg/km² (Table 4), using biomass conversions according to Meissner *et.al.*,(1983). African elephant was the single highest contributor to animal biomass with 39% of the biomass assigned to this species followed by Cape buffalo at 27.5%. Other species with high contributions to total animal biomass were impala (9.9%), white rhinoceros (7.7%), giraffe (6.9%) and Burchell's zebra (5.1%).

Table 4 Biomass of important species during the 2018 Aerial census

Species	Biomass kg/km ²	% of Total biomass
Blue Wildebeest	147.37	2.33
Cape Buffalo	1374.62	21.75
Duiker	0.58	0.01
African Elephant	2499.62	39.56
Giraffe	437.26	6.92
Hippopotamus	194.34	3.08
Impala	628.08	9.94
Kudu	114.96	1.82
Nyala	3.31	0.05
Black Rhinoceros	6.16	0.10
White Rhinoceros	486.79	7.70
Steenbok	0.80	0.01
Vulture Nest	0.00	0.00
Warthog	16.64	0.26
Waterbuck	85.13	1.35
Burchell's Zebra	323.02	5.11

Biomass interpretation can be done by grouping the important species into the following broad classes representing feeding habits; Pachyderms, including buffalo, Grazers, Browsers and Intermediate feeders. It is important to note that these broad feeding classes and respective biomass will directly indicate the competition for herbaceous and woody resources on the TPNR.

A comparison between the 2017 and 2018 aerial census results is made in terms of average biomass/ broad feeding class (Figure 1). It is important to note both Cape buffalo and African elephant numbers are higher in the 2018 census. Densities and biomass of species grouped into these broad feeding classes are depicted in (Figures 2 to 4), based on the 2018 census results. Figures 5 to 8 further refer to the trends in herbivore feeding classes, i.e. feeding class 1 to feeding class 4.

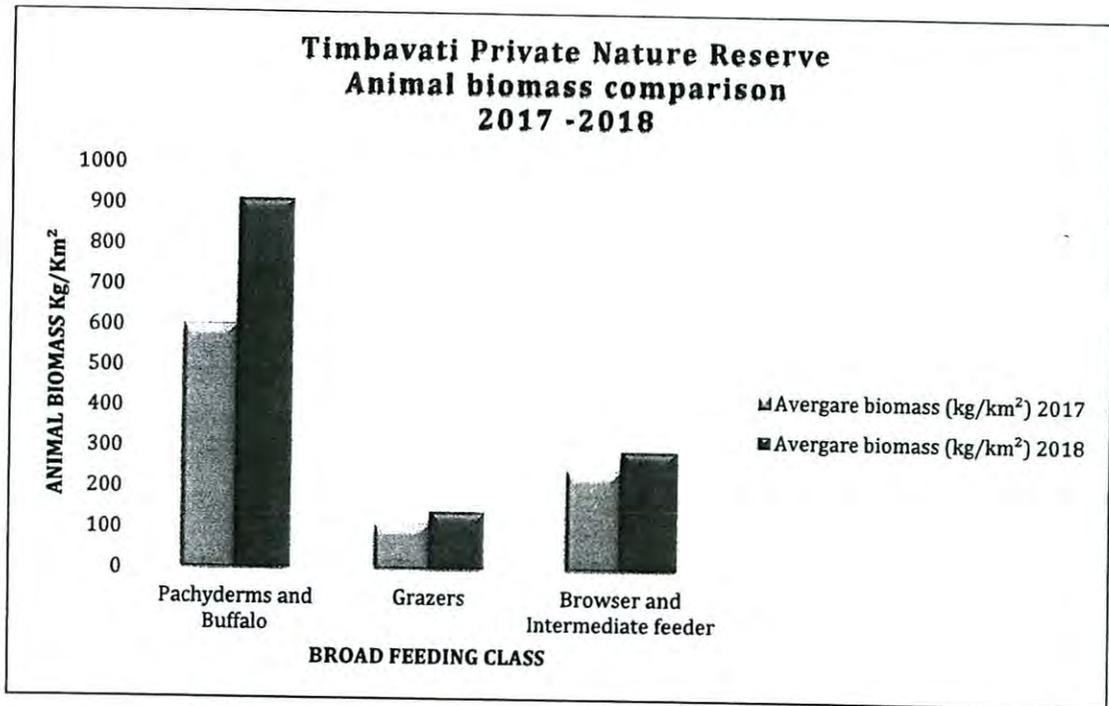


Figure 1 Biomass comparison between 2017 and 2018 for respective broad feeding classes, September 2018.

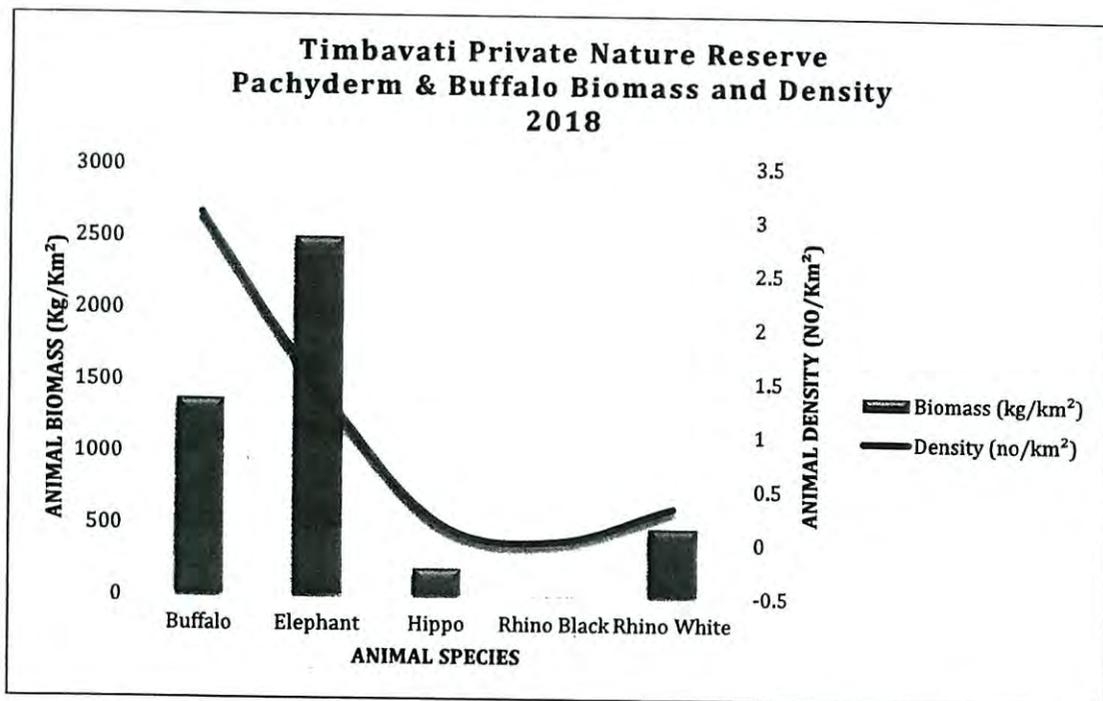


Figure 2 Biomass and density for Pachyderms and buffalo as a broad feeding class, September 2018.

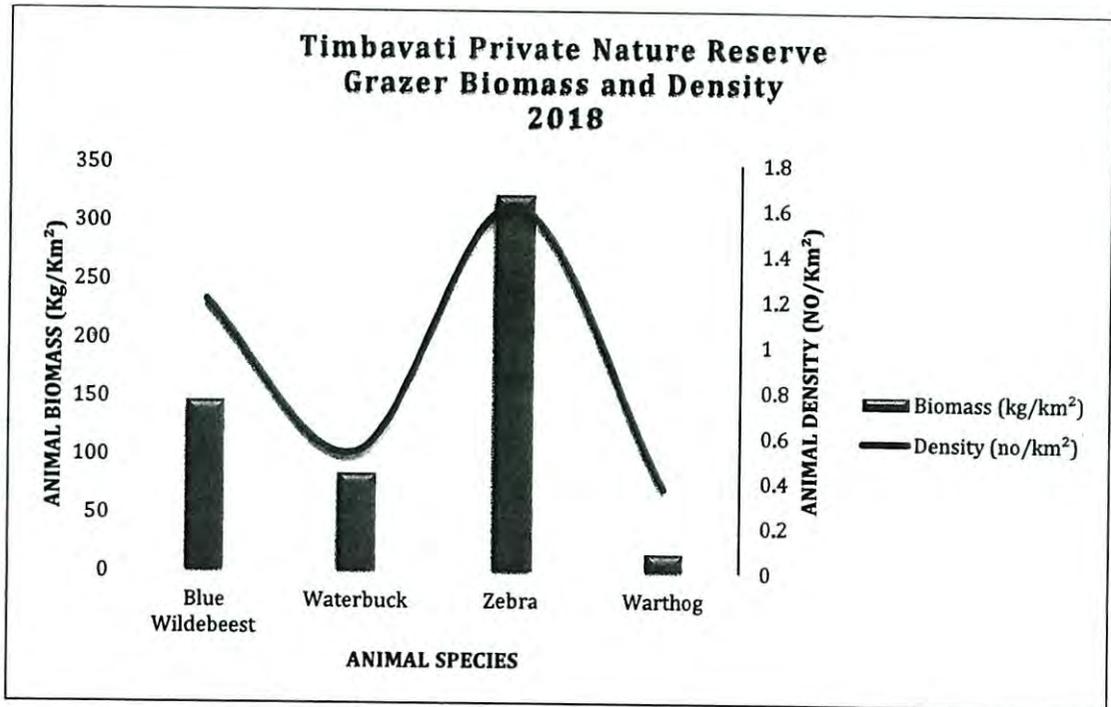


Figure 3 Biomass and density for grazers, September 2018.

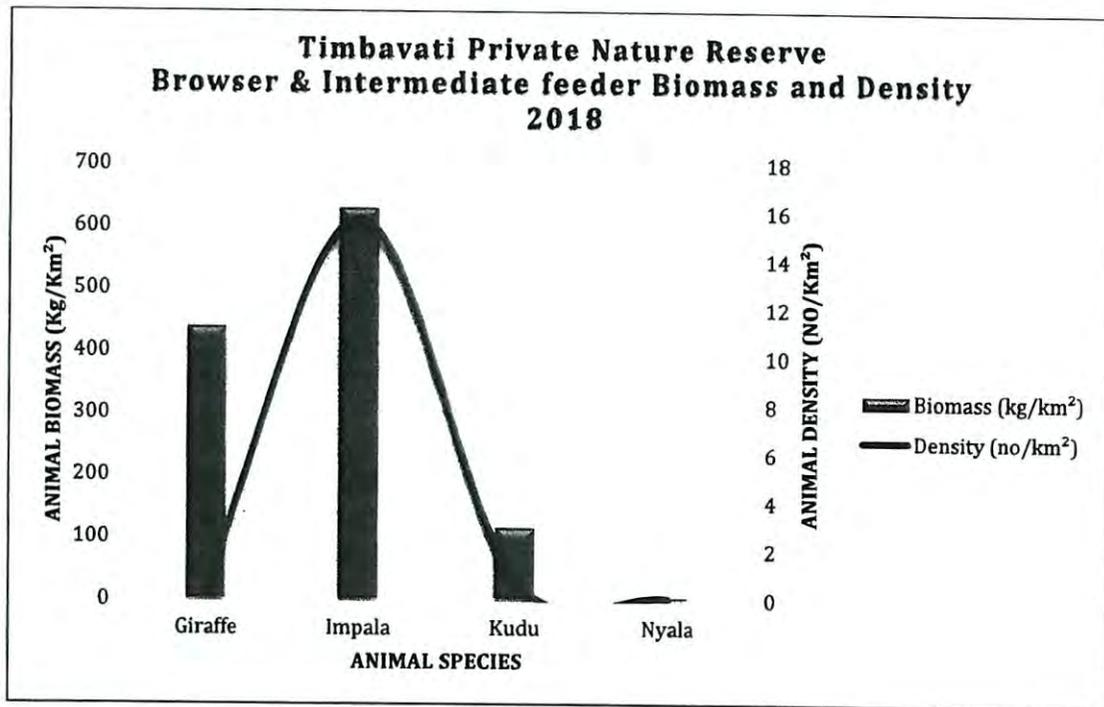


Figure 4 Biomass and density for browser and intermediate feeders, September 2018.

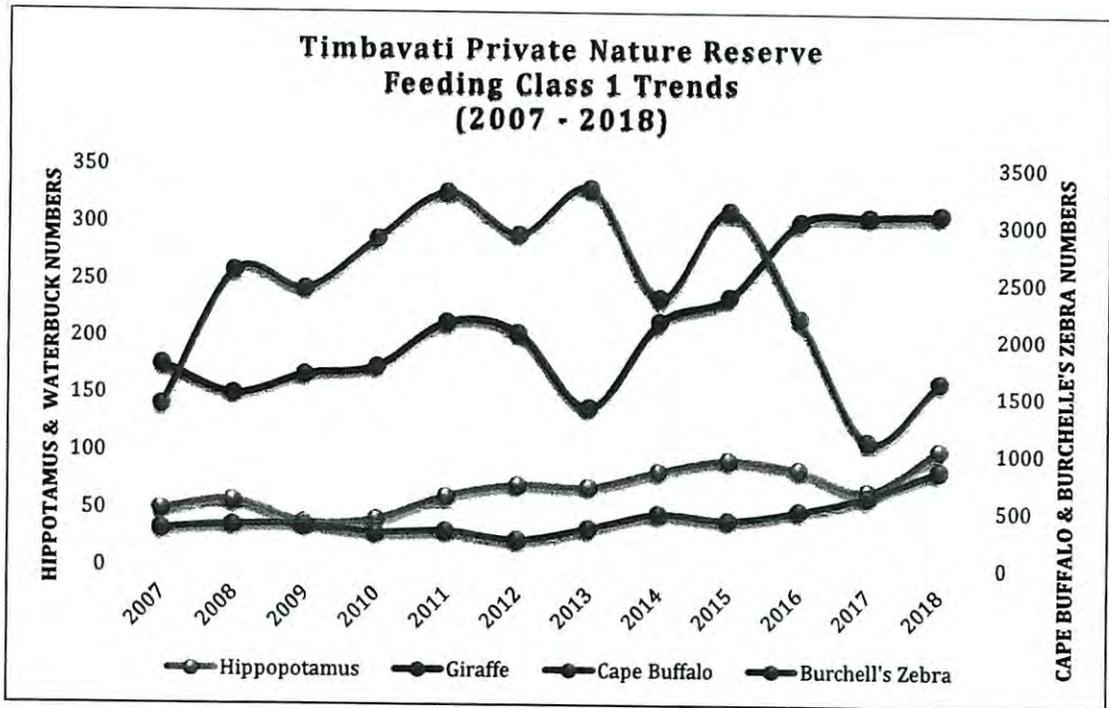


Figure 5 Graph illustrating the feeding class 1 species trends within the Timbavati Private Nature Reserve, 2007 - 2018.

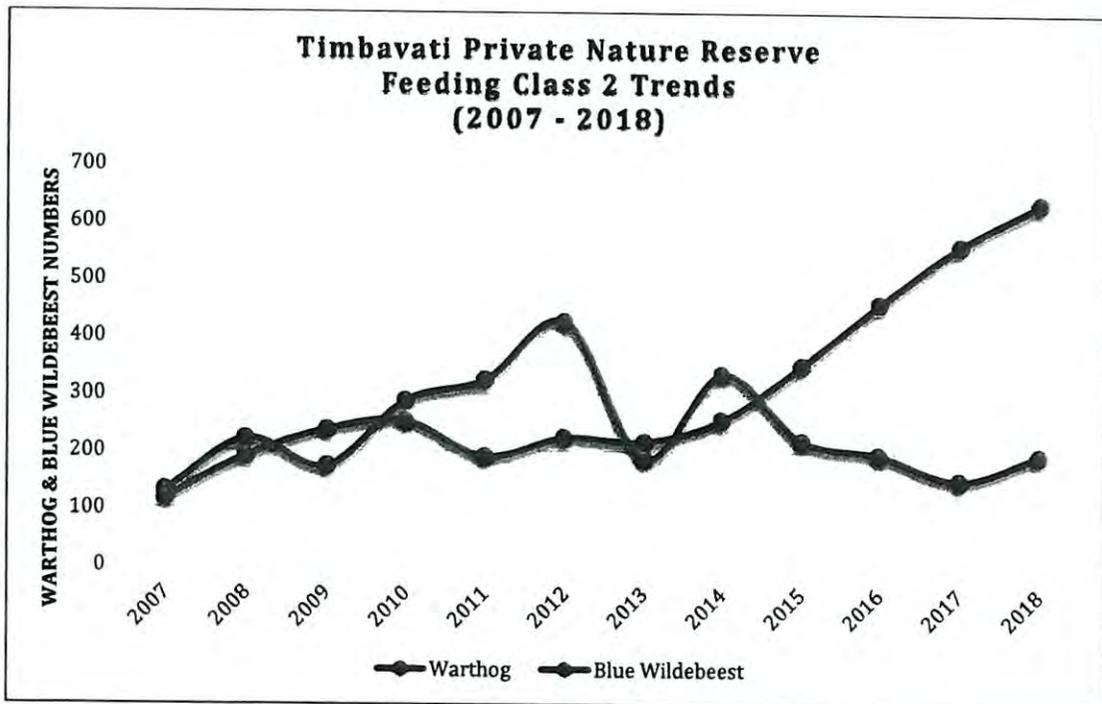


Figure 6 Graph illustrating the feeding class 2 species trends within the Timbavati Private Nature Reserve, 2007 - 2018.

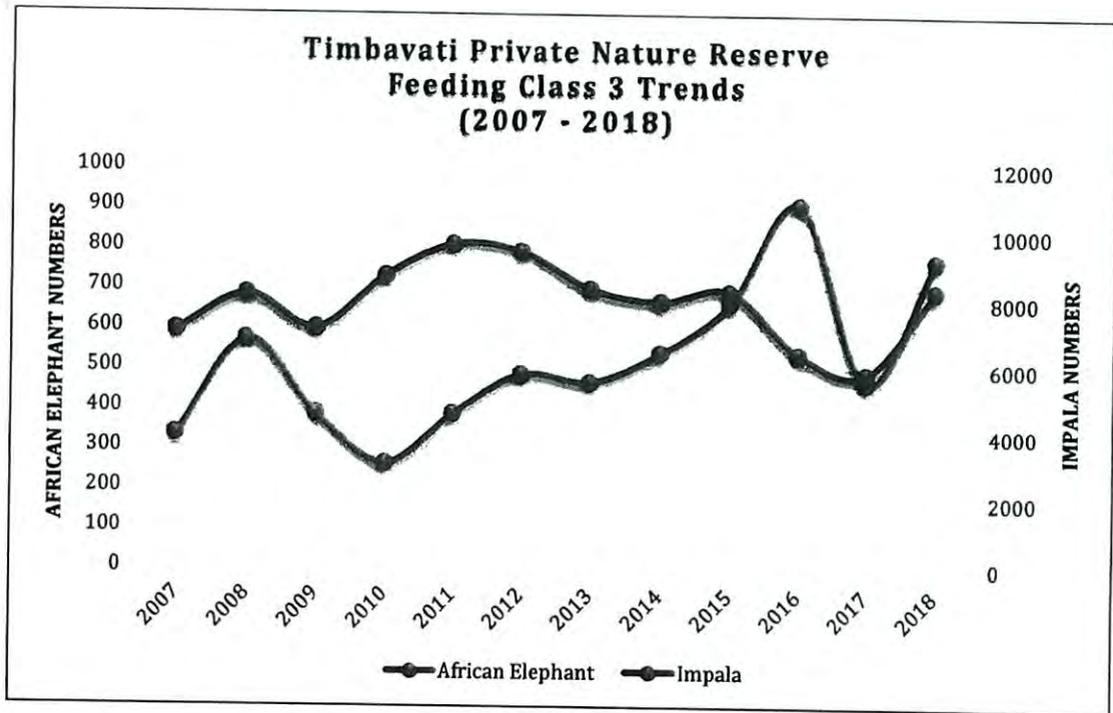


Figure 7 Graph illustrating the feeding class 3 species trends within the Timbavati Private Nature Reserve, 2007 - 2018.

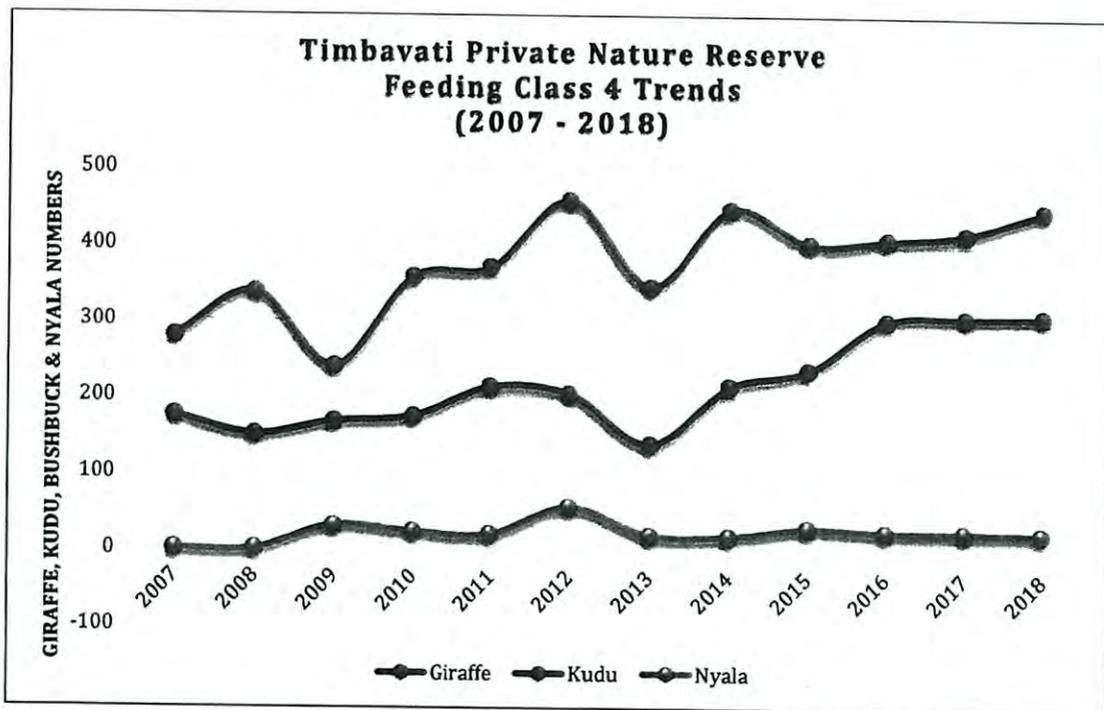


Figure 8 Graph illustrating the feeding class 4 species trends within the Timbavati Private Nature Reserve, 2007 - 2018.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Population numbers as recorded during the 2018 census in general is satisfying if compared to the long term data set (Bosch, 2009). Climatic conditions prevailing from 2015-2017 have negatively influenced population numbers to a varying extend. Populations have shown positive growth according to the 2018 results.

Antelope species such as Nyala, Duiker and Steenbok are difficult to count during aerial surveys due to their cryptic colouration, habitat, size and behaviour if disturbed. These species numbers are given for reference purposes only.

3.1 POPULATION GROWTH

3.1.1 BLACK RHINOCEROS

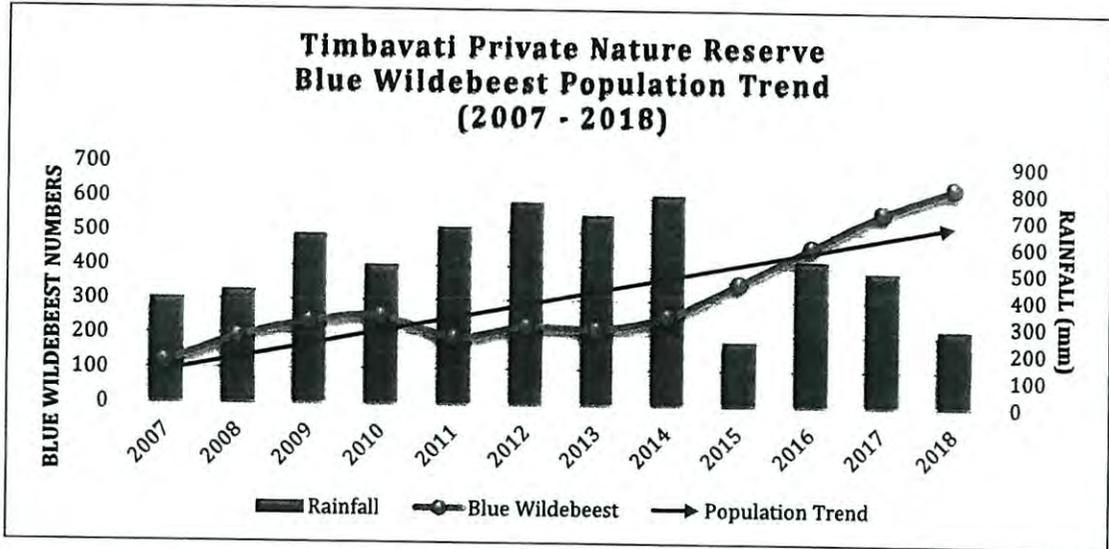
This species have shown a decrease of 20% during the 2018 census. The species is known to have an erratic growth figure within the TPNR. This is mainly due to the movement of only a few individuals within 15% of the TPNR. This species is highly selective in terms of habitat and are also known to be explorative. With the incorporation of Thorny Bush Game Reserve (TBGR) as part of the APNR, new habitat for exploration was opened; movement between the TPNR, Kruger Park and TBGR is inevitable.

3.1.2 WHITE RHINOCEROS

White Rhinoceros have shown an increase of 14% during the 2018 census. Numbers for this species are stable in relation to the long term dataset. A total of 31 calves (0-1,5years of age) were counted during the 2018 census.

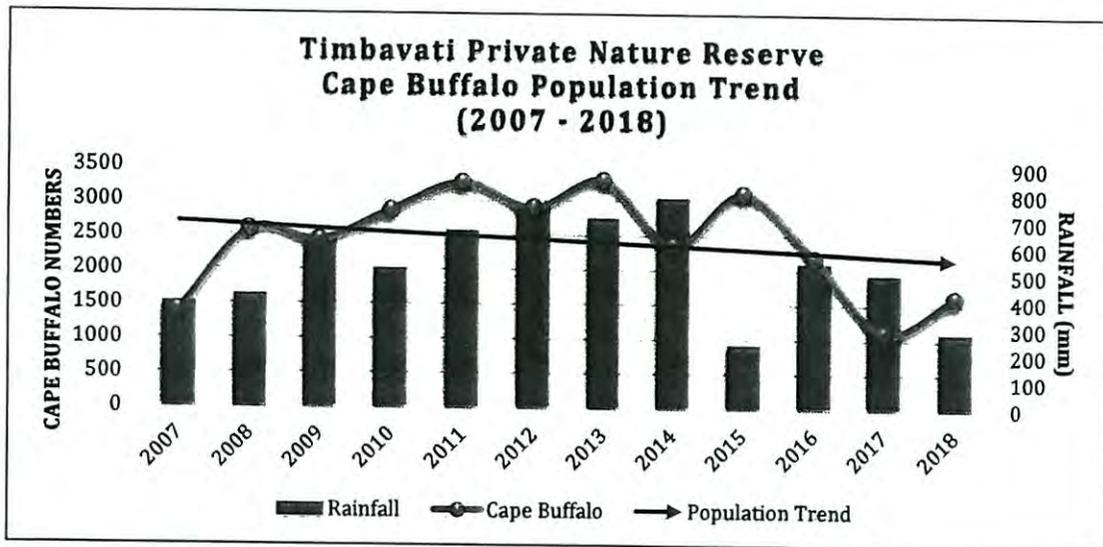
3.1.3 BLUE WILDEBEEST

This ungulate species have shown a 13% increase during the 2018 census. Blue wildebeest have also shown a drastic increase in numbers from 2010 (252) to 2018 (635), incorporation and water policies can be ascribed to this increase in numbers over years.



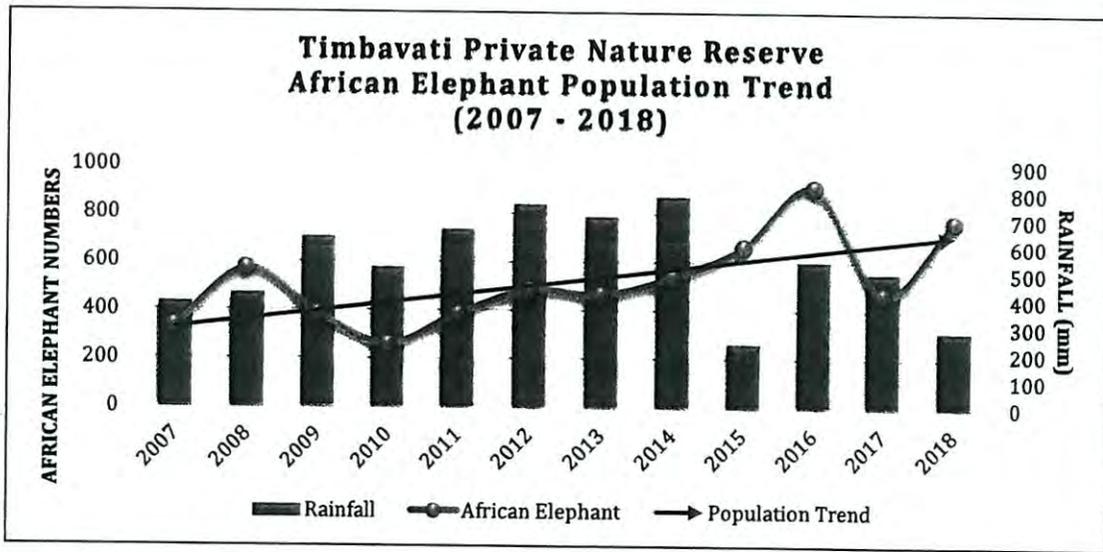
3.1.4 CAPE BUFFALO

Cape buffalo numbers are increasing slowly after the drought period with a 46% increase during the 2018 census. Buffalo herds are becoming larger and more frequently seen on the reserve. The count of 1619 is still low in relation of the long term dataset average of 2400-2500 individuals for the TPNR management area.



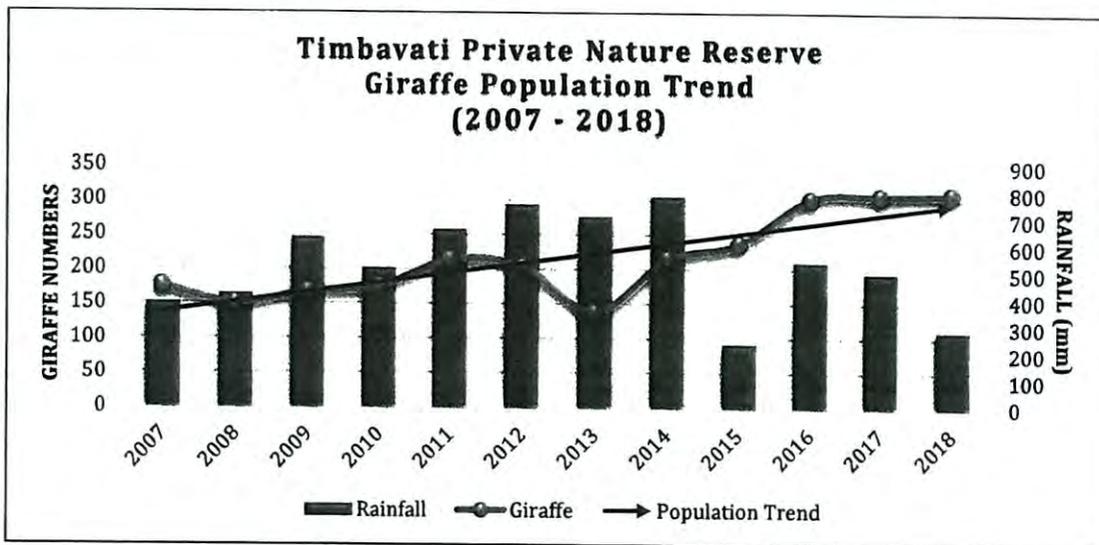
3.1.5 AFRICAN ELEPHANT

This species showed a 65% increase during the 2018 census. Elephant is the species with the highest percentage increase during the 2018 census. This species contributes the most (39%) to overall animal biomass on the TPNR, the constant increase of this species can be ascribed to water policies.



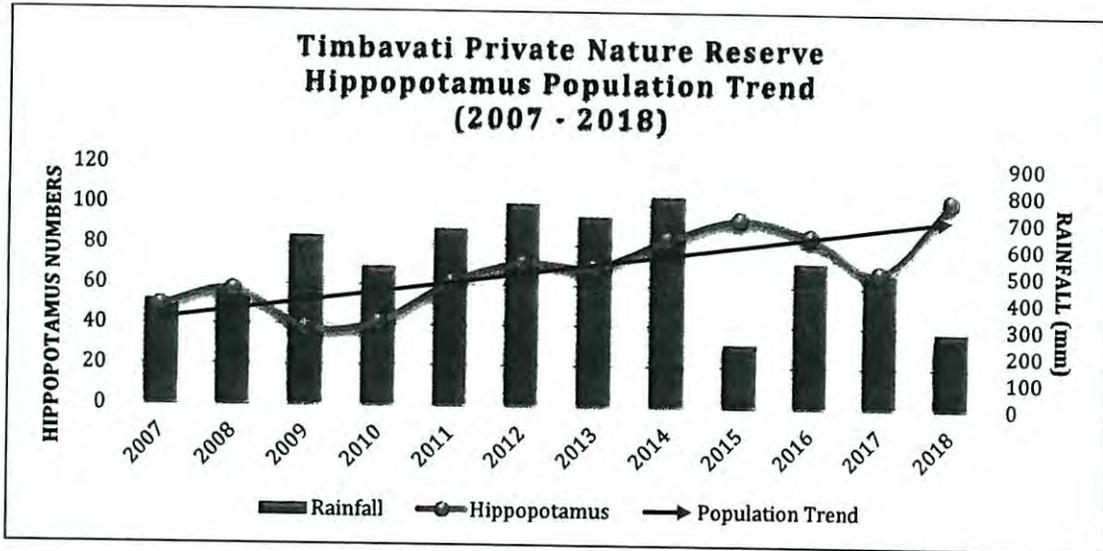
3.1.6 GIRAFFE

This species have shown a 0.7% increase during the 2018 census. The population is stable with little variation as from the 2016 census.



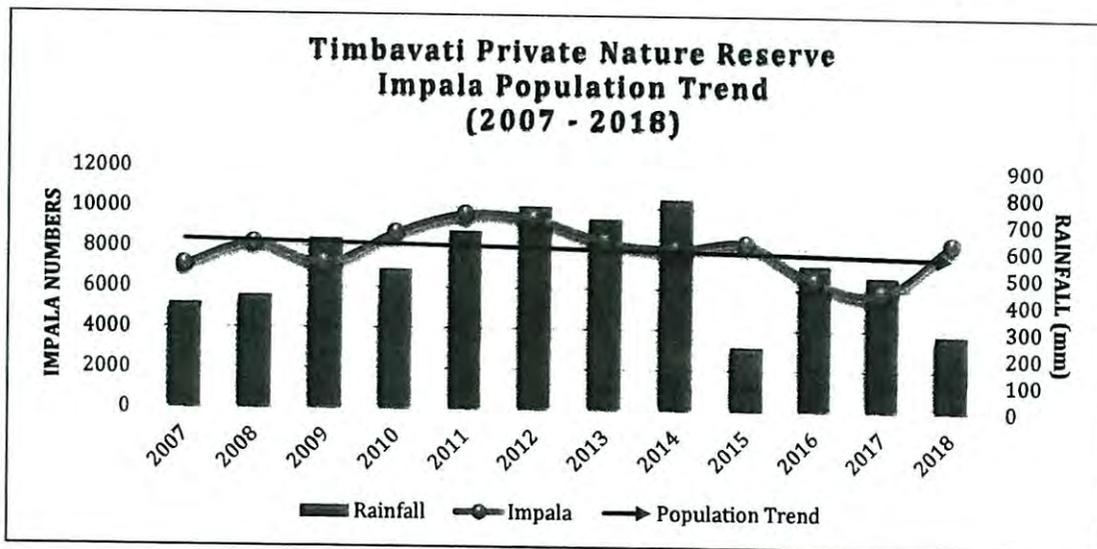
3.1.7 HIPPOPOTAMUS

This species have increased by 54% from the 2017 census. The TPNR hippopotamus population has always been stable with the exception of the 2015 count when habitat conditions during the drought influenced the population negatively.



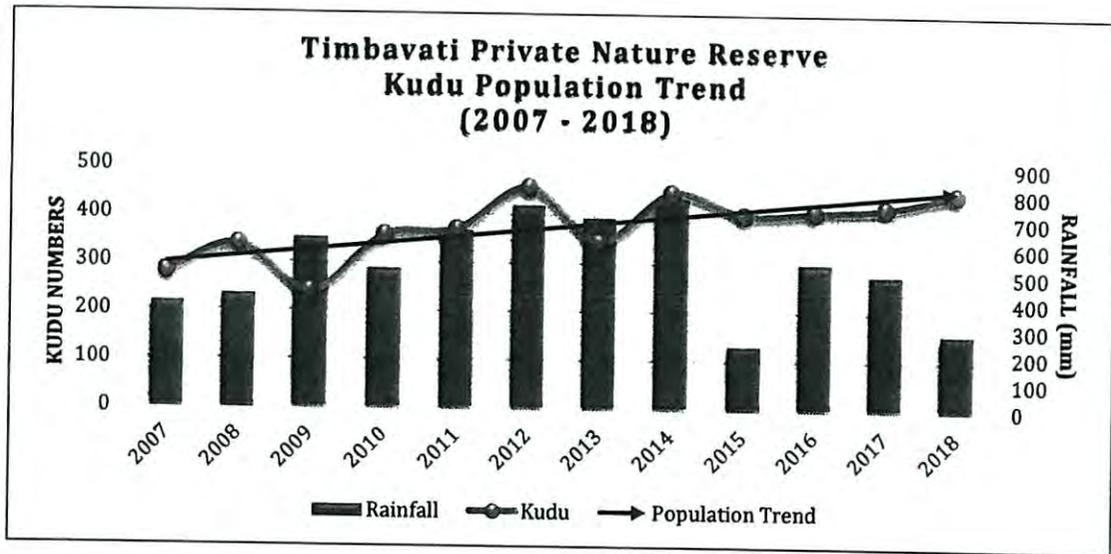
3.1.8 IMPALA

Impala, second to elephant, have the highest percentage increase (42%) during the 2018 census. This species count has always been the highest of all ungulates on the TPNR with fluctuations between years. The increase of this species in particular can be ascribed to water policies.



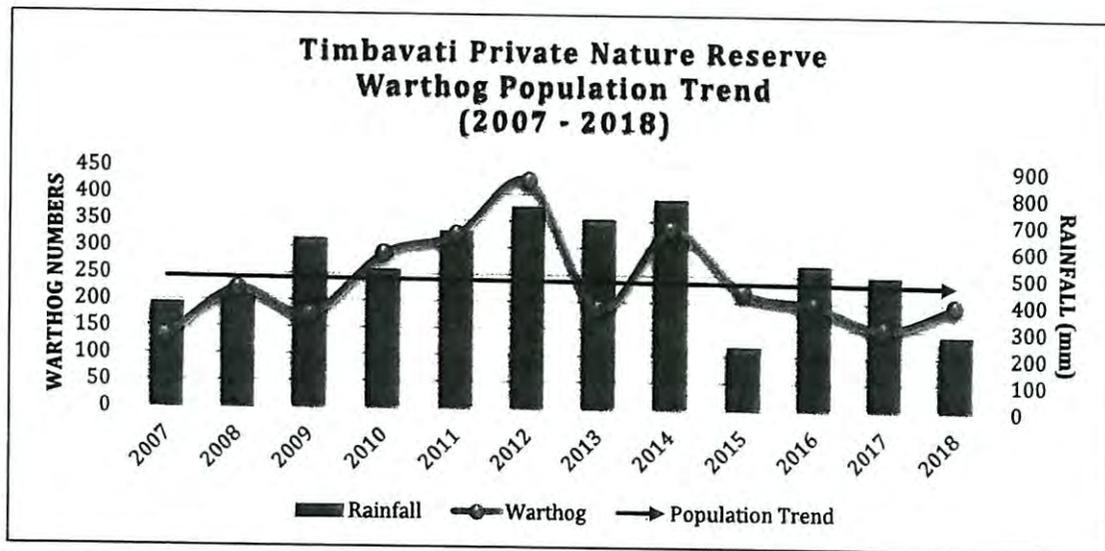
3.1.9 KUDU

Kudu numbers have increased with 7%. This is a welcoming increase as the population showed a decline of 10% during the 2015 census, with a recovery of 1.4% and 2.2% during 2016 and 2017 respectively. The population remains stable.



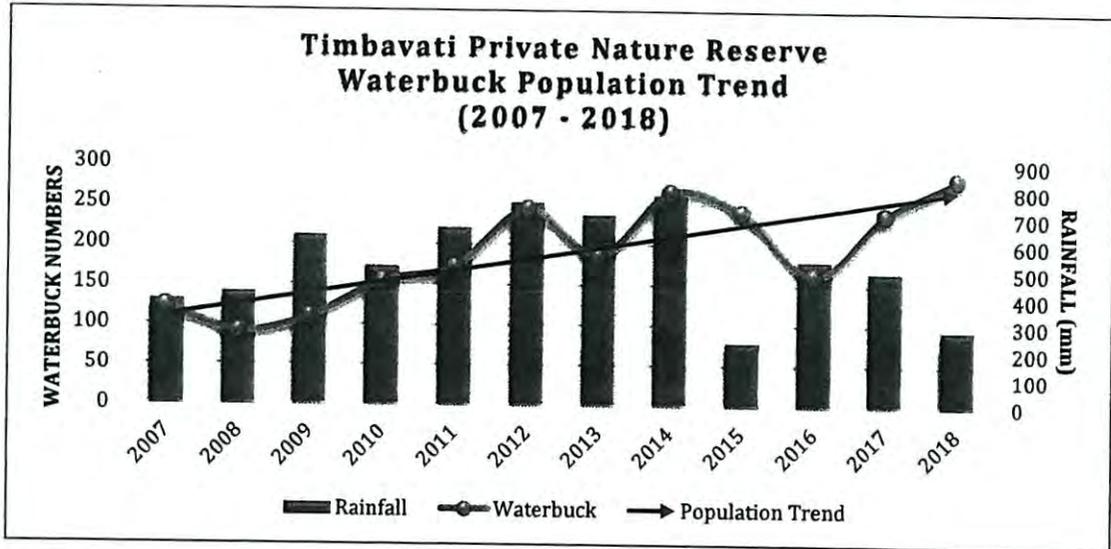
3.1.10 WARTHOG

Warthog numbers have increased by 29% during the 2018 census, the second highest increase after the 2010 increase of 66%. This increase might be short term as this species is known to increase drastically when conditions are favourable after a drought. The population is expected to stabilise when we enter a normal rainfall cycle.



3.1.11 WATERBUCK

This species increased by 19% during the 2018 census. This increase is welcoming as the species have shown a combined 41% decrease for the years 2015-2016. The waterbuck population is stable with climatic factors influencing the decline over the 2015-2016 periods.



3.1.12 BURCHELL'S ZEBRA

This species increased by 37% during the 2018 census. Zebra numbers have started to increase as from 2013 with the exception of 2015 when results showed an 11.1% decrease. The population is stable and with the incorporation of TBGR to the APNR, structural habitat attributes brought about by fire and Elephant impact can be seen as the main drivers of population increase for this species.

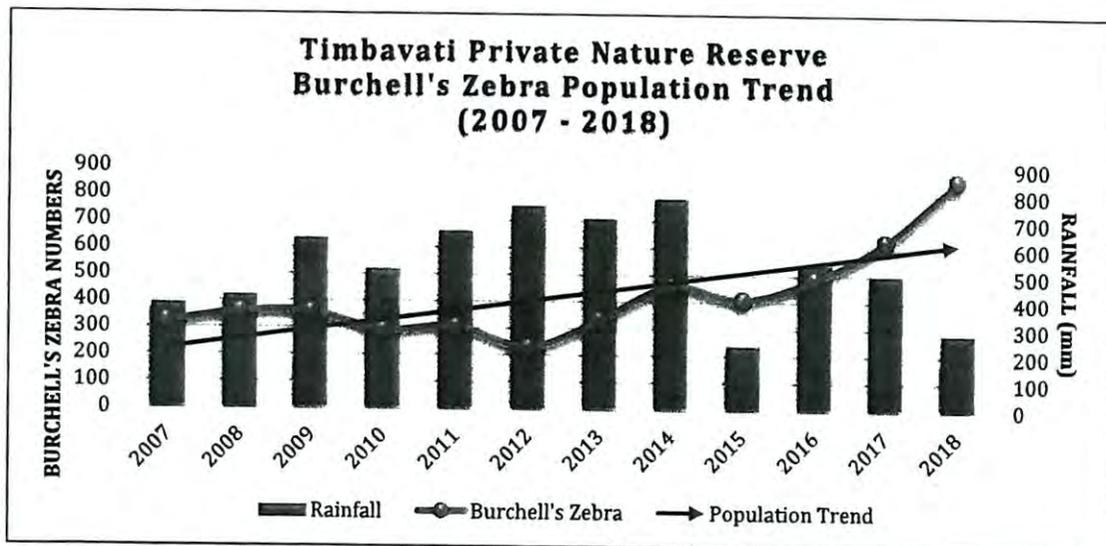


Table 5 Biomass of important species during the 2018 Aerial census

Species	2018	2017	Variance	%Variance
African Elephant	768	465	303	65.2%
Black Rhinoceros	<i>* Removed for security reasons</i>			-20.0%
Blue Wildebeest	635	561	74	13.2%
Burchell's Zebra	856	626	230	36.7%
Cape Buffalo	1619	1106	513	46.4%
Giraffe	309	307	2	0.7%
Hippopotamus	103	67	36	53.7%
Impala	8322	5844	2478	42.4%
Kudu	448	417	31	7.4%
Warthog	196	152	44	28.9%
Waterbuck	282	237	45	19.0%
White Rhinoceros	<i>* Removed for security reasons</i>			13.9%

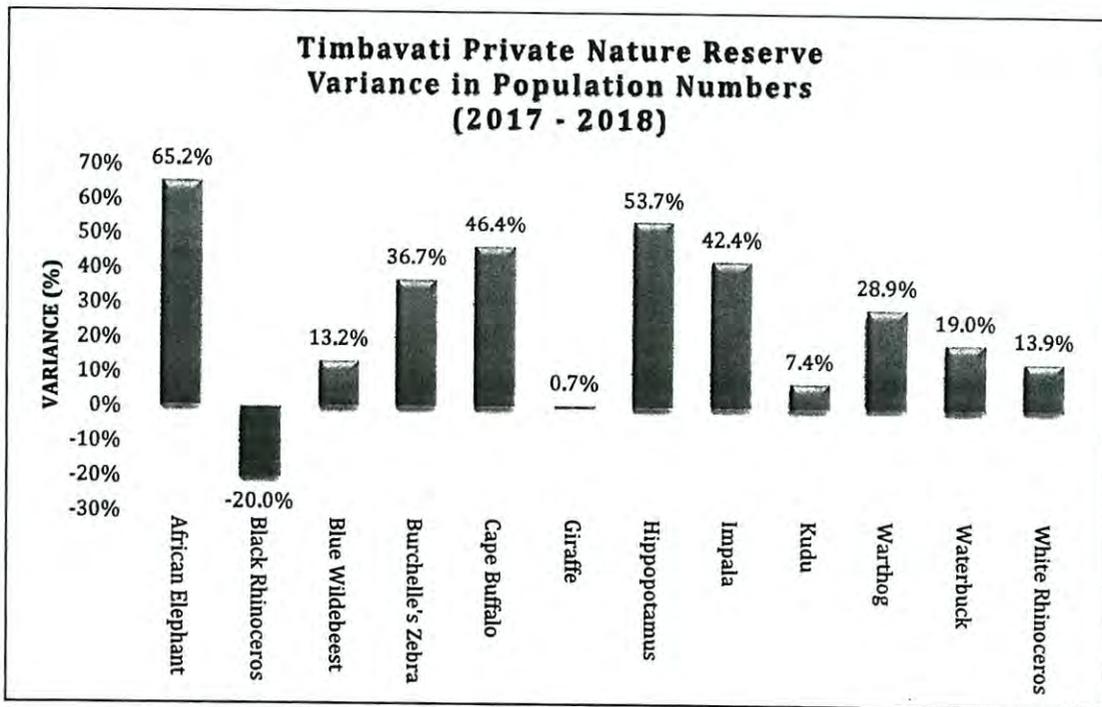


Figure 9 Graph illustrating the variance in population numbers in focus species between 2007 and 2018.

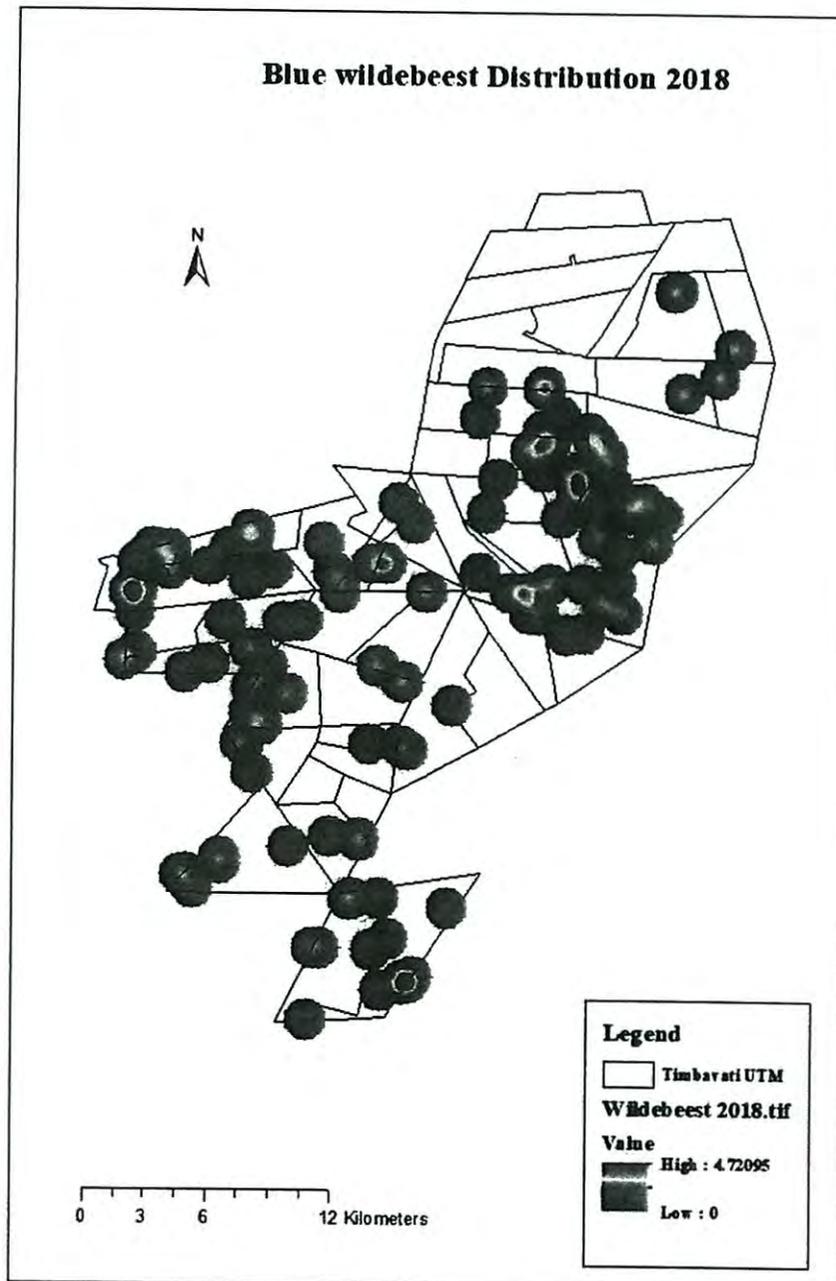
ANNEXURE A – SURVEY PARAMETERS TAC

ANNEXURE 1: Survey parameters Total Area Count (TAC), TPNR 8-10 September 2018.

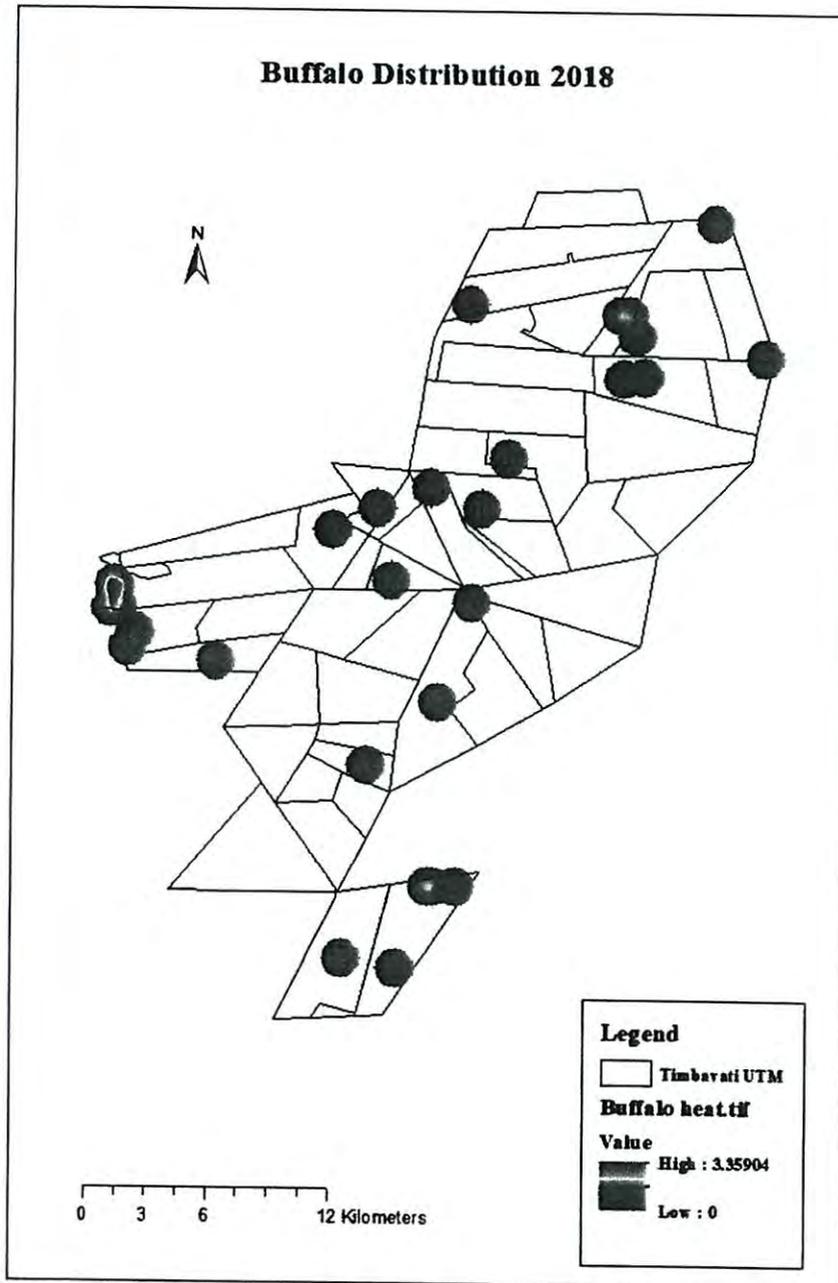
Survey date	8-10 September 2018
Survey area	Timbavati Private Nature reserve. Ngala concession area as depicted
Type of Survey	Total Area Count
Helicopter	Bell Jet Ranger 206 B
Survey Crew	
Pilot:	Mr Mike Pingo (Sunrise Aviation)
Front Seat Observer & data recording	Almero Bosch
Rear Seat Observers	Candice Pierce (one session), Daniel Ball, Edwin Pierce and Kathleen Gibson
Survey strip spacing	500m
Survey height	70-90m
Number of survey sessions	<p>Day 1: Session 1: 2h:00 min Session 2: 2h:15 min Session 3: 1h:50 min</p> <p>Day2: Session 1: 2h:35 min Session 2: 1h:55 min Session 3: 2h:25 min</p> <p>Day3: Session 1: 2h:35 min Session 2: 2h:10 min Session 3: 2h:35 min</p>
Total survey strip length	1566.5 km
Average survey flight speed	90-110 km/hr
Survey time	20.3 hours
Weather conditions	<p>Day1: 8 September 2018 19°C-21°C. Light rain within the far South, high clouds, and good visibility on ground.</p>
	<p>Day2: 9 September 2018 15°-23°C. Good visibility during the day.</p>
	<p>Day 3: 10 September 2018 19°-26°C. Good visibility during the day.</p>

ANNEXURE B – DISTRIBUTION MAPS

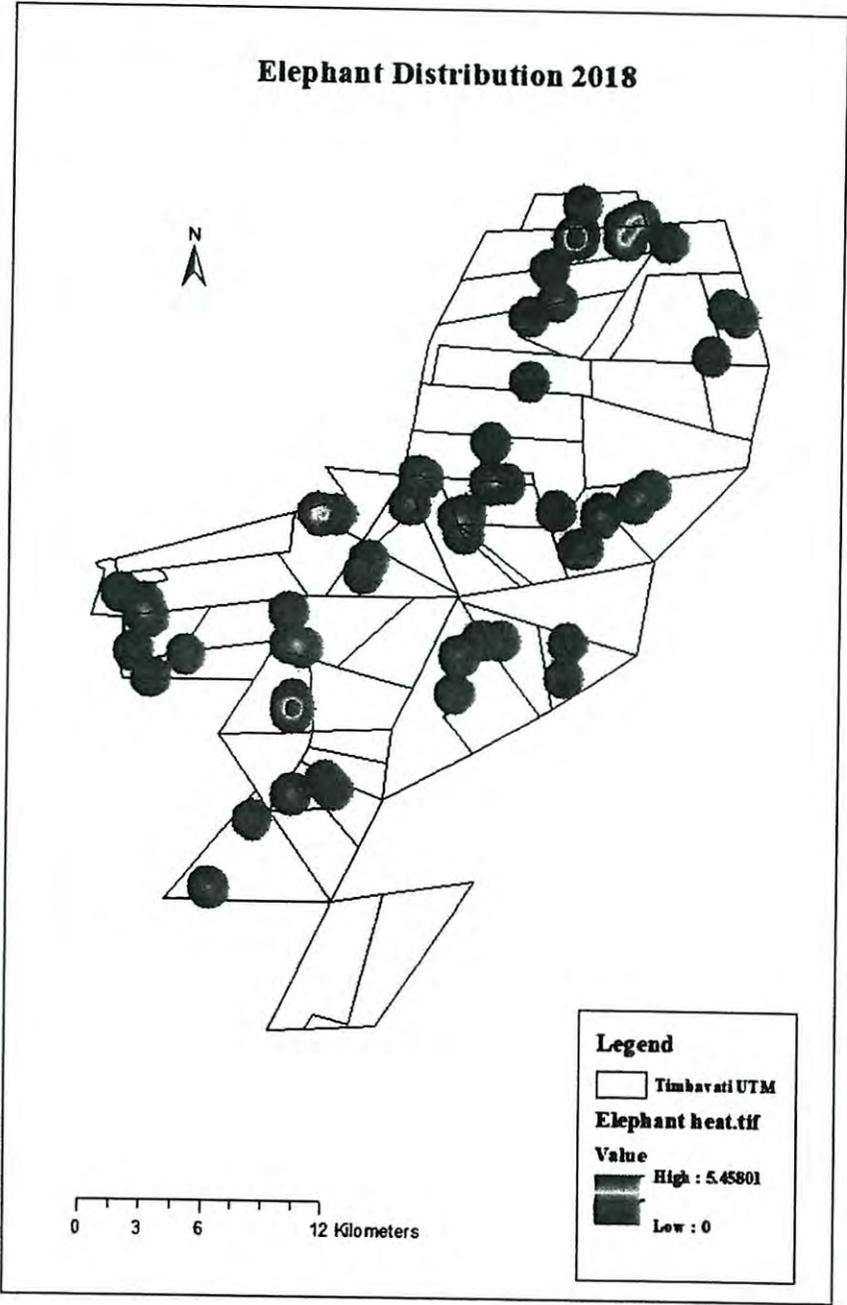
ANNEXURE 2: Blue wildebeest distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



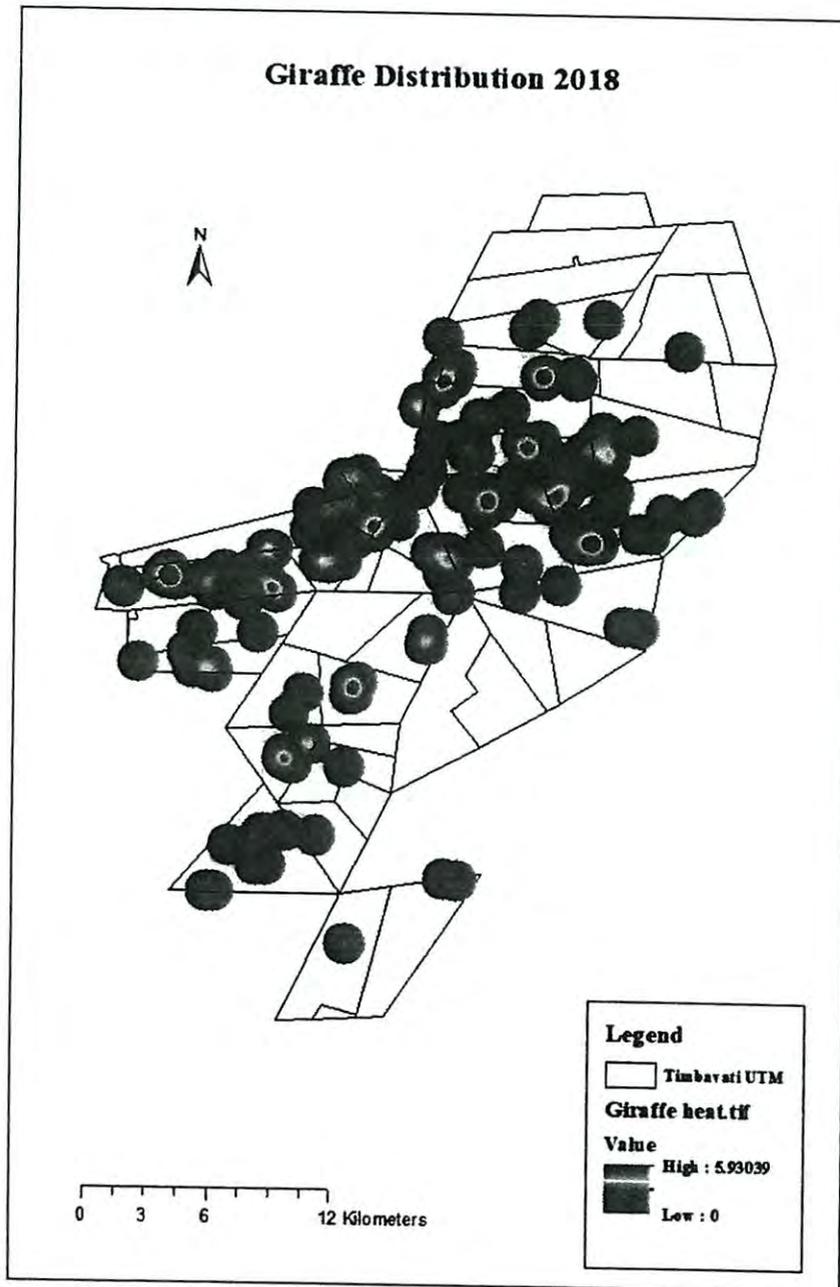
ANNEXURE 3: Cape buffalo distribution during the 2018 aerial census



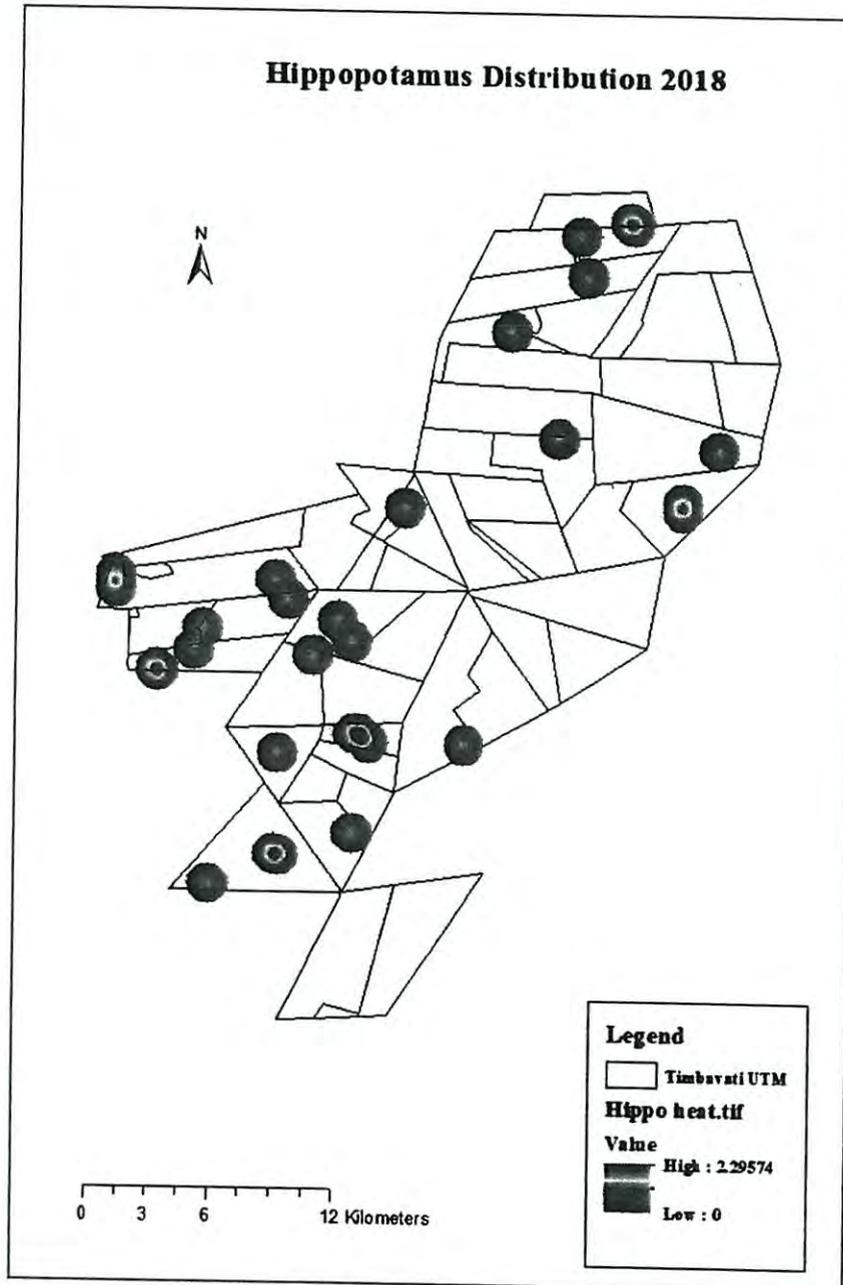
ANNEXURE 4: African elephant distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



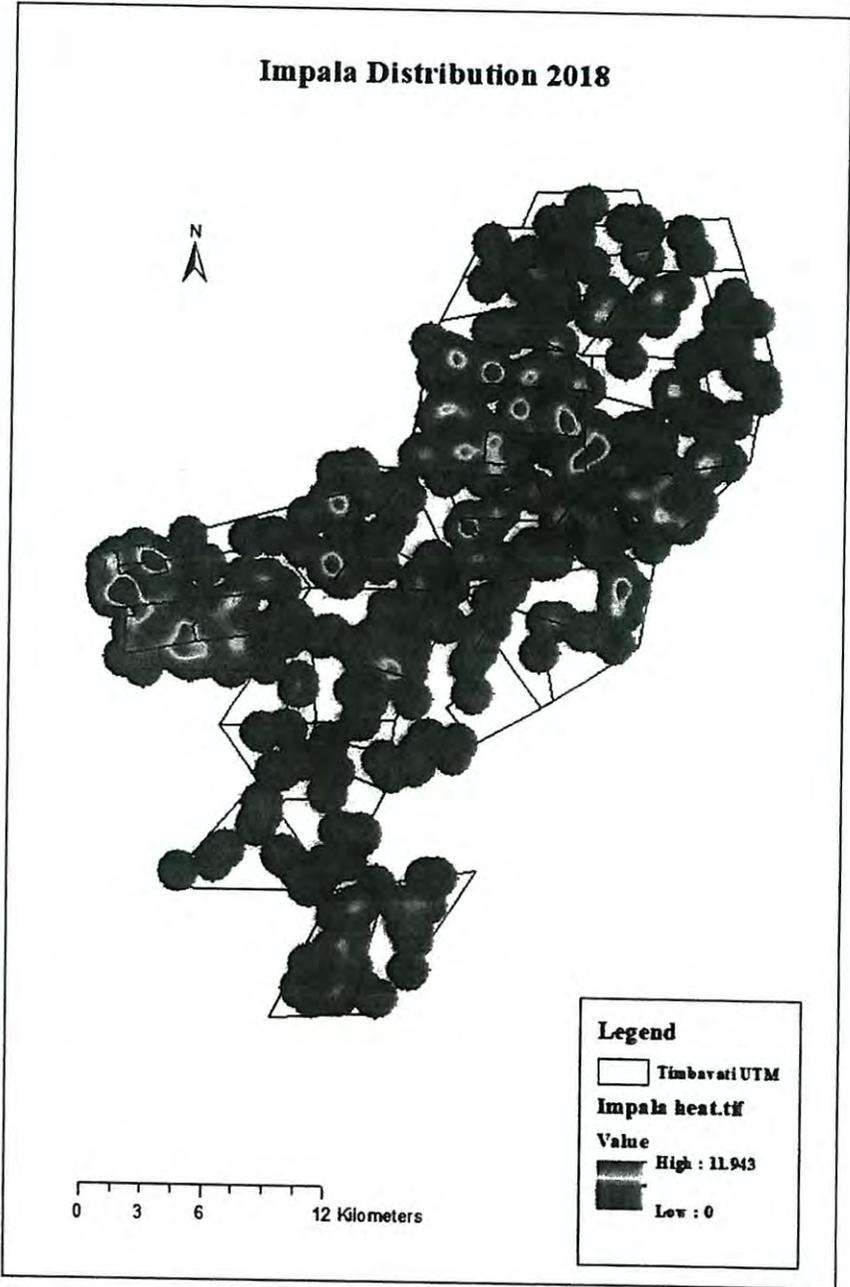
ANNEXURE 5: Giraffe distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



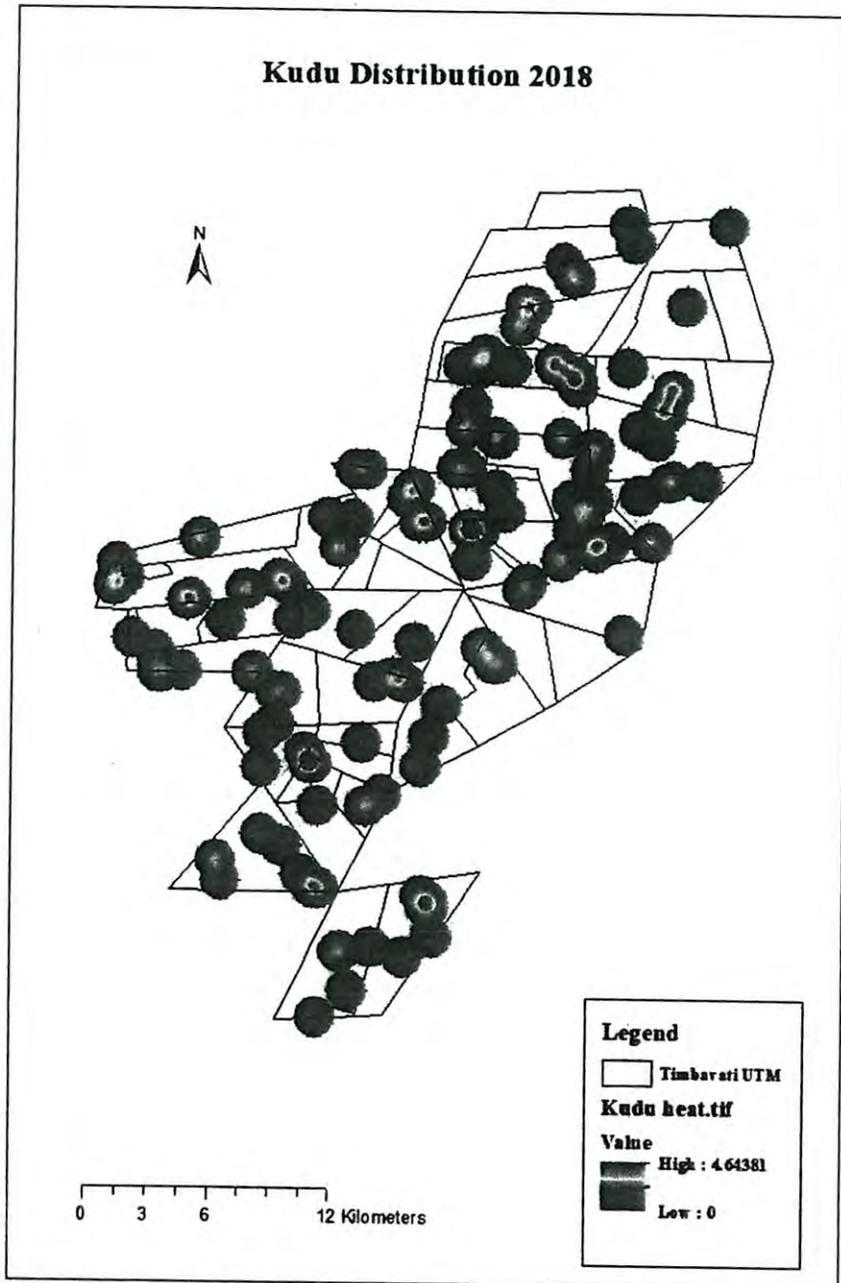
ANNEXURE 6: Hippopotamus distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



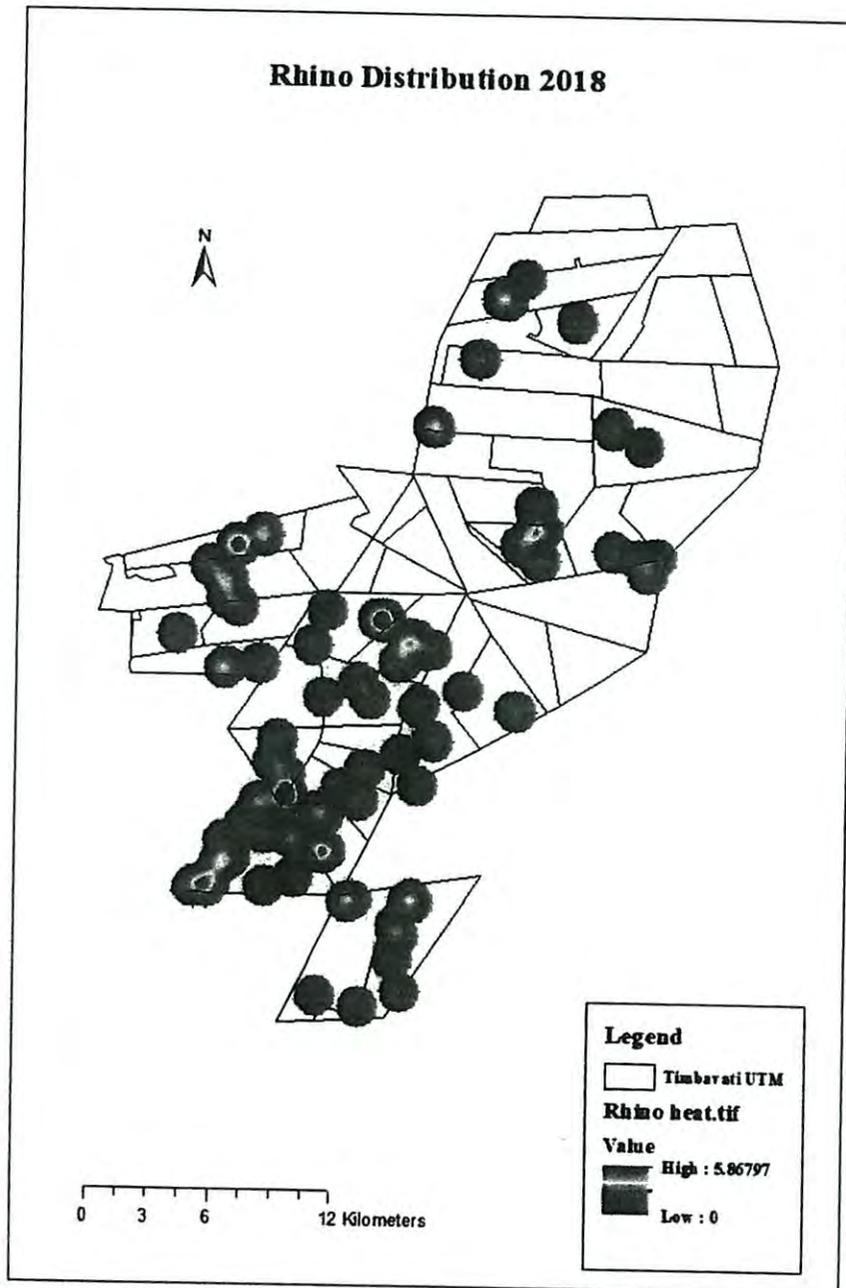
ANNEXURE 7: Impala distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



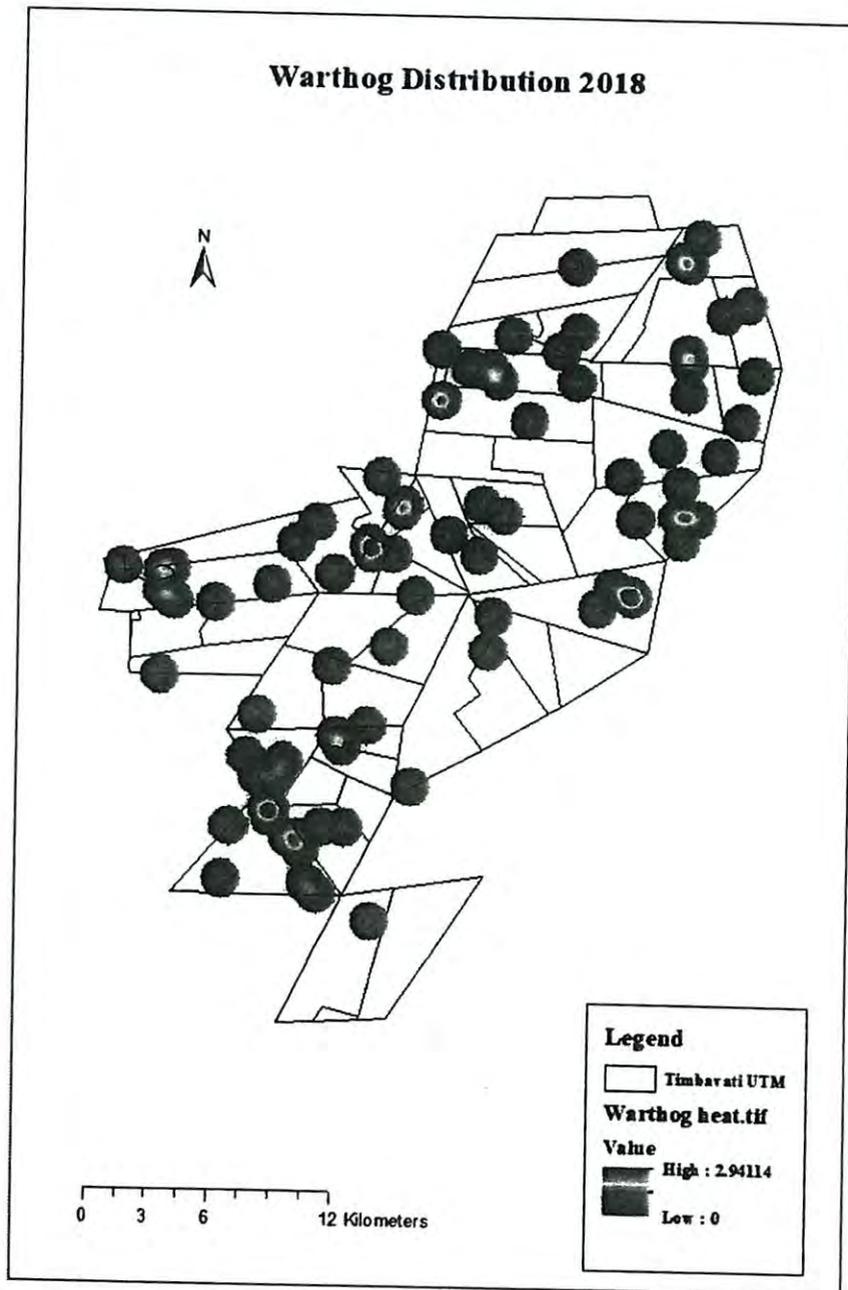
ANNEXURE 8: Kudu distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



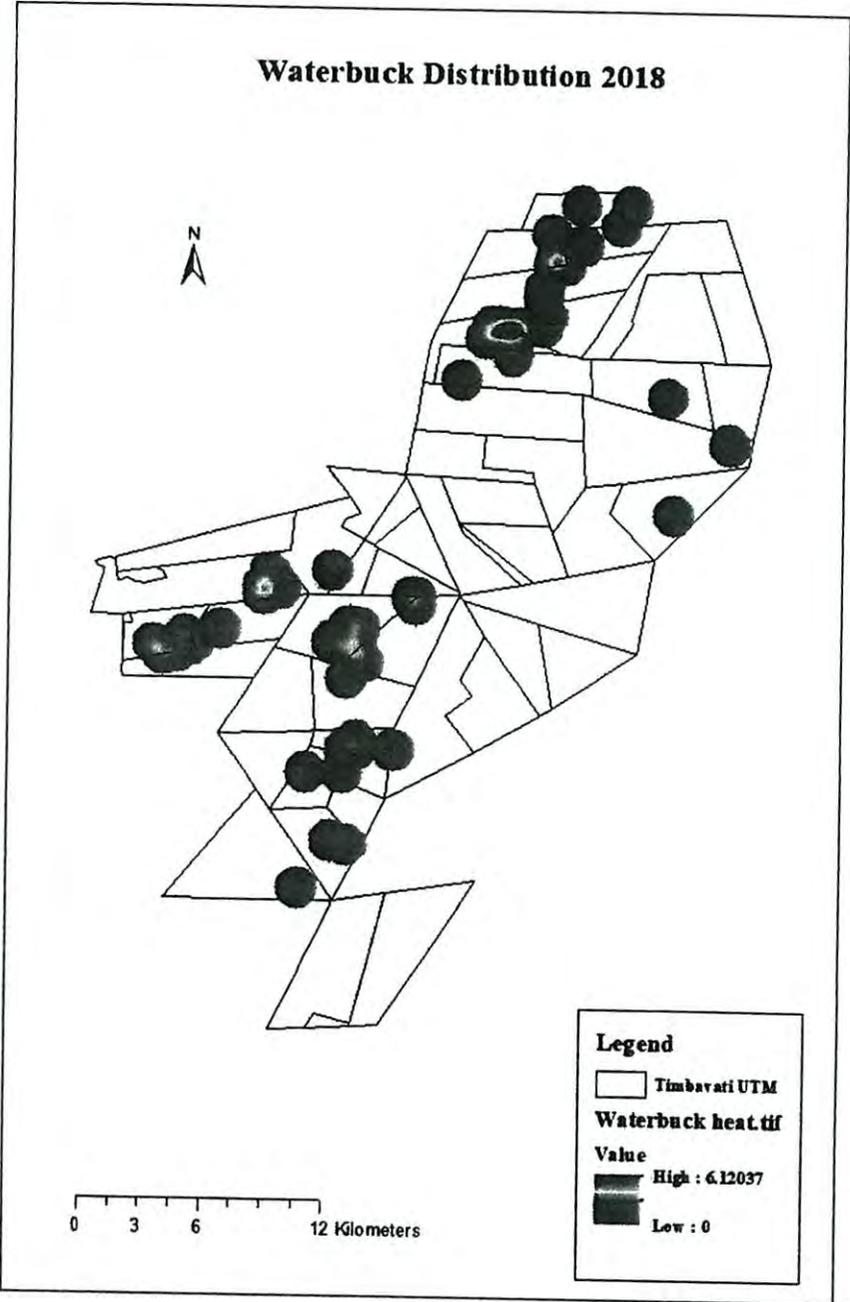
ANNEXURE 9: White Rhinoceros distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



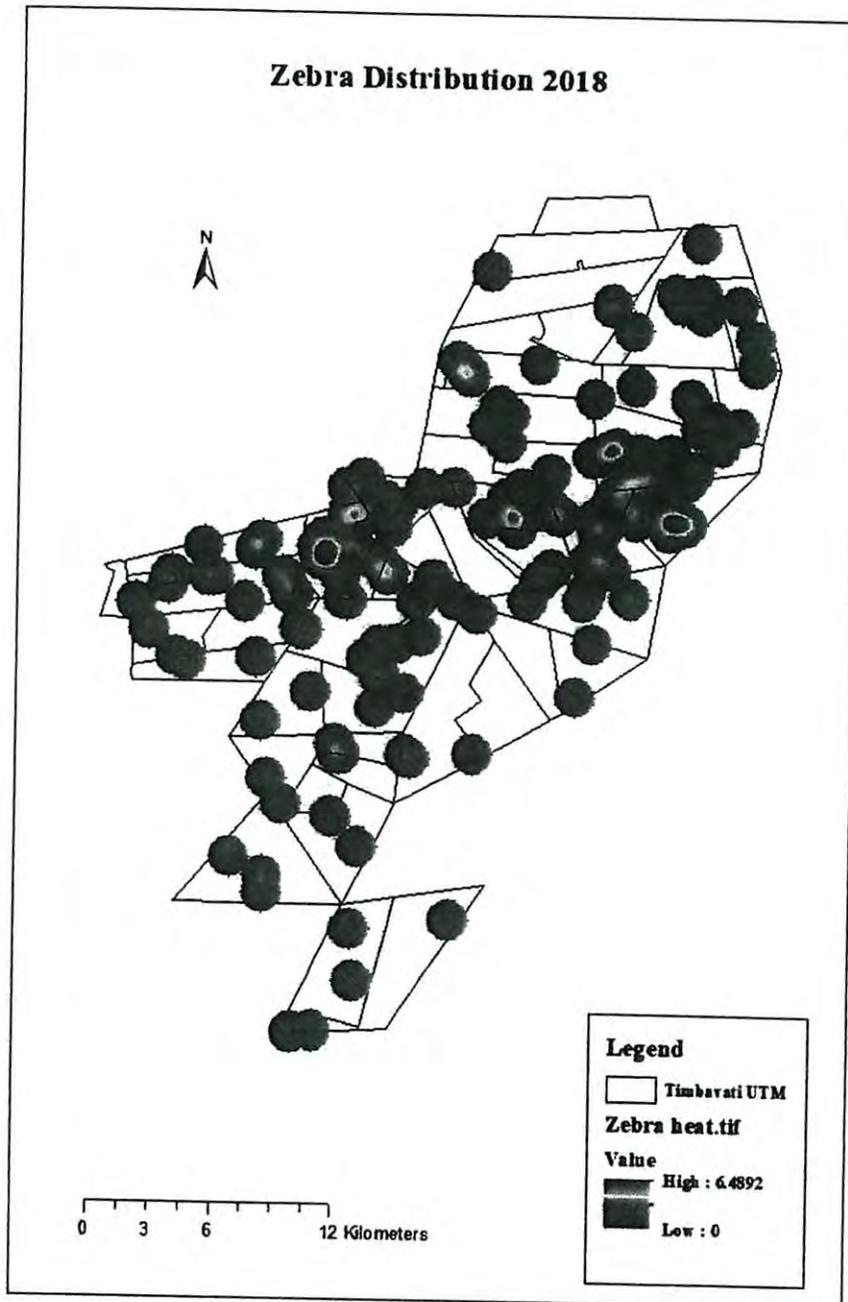
ANNEXURE 10: Warthog distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



ANNEXURE 11: Waterbuck distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



ANNEXURE 12: Burchell's zebra distribution during the 2018 aerial census.



REFERENCES

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MEAT
USAGE

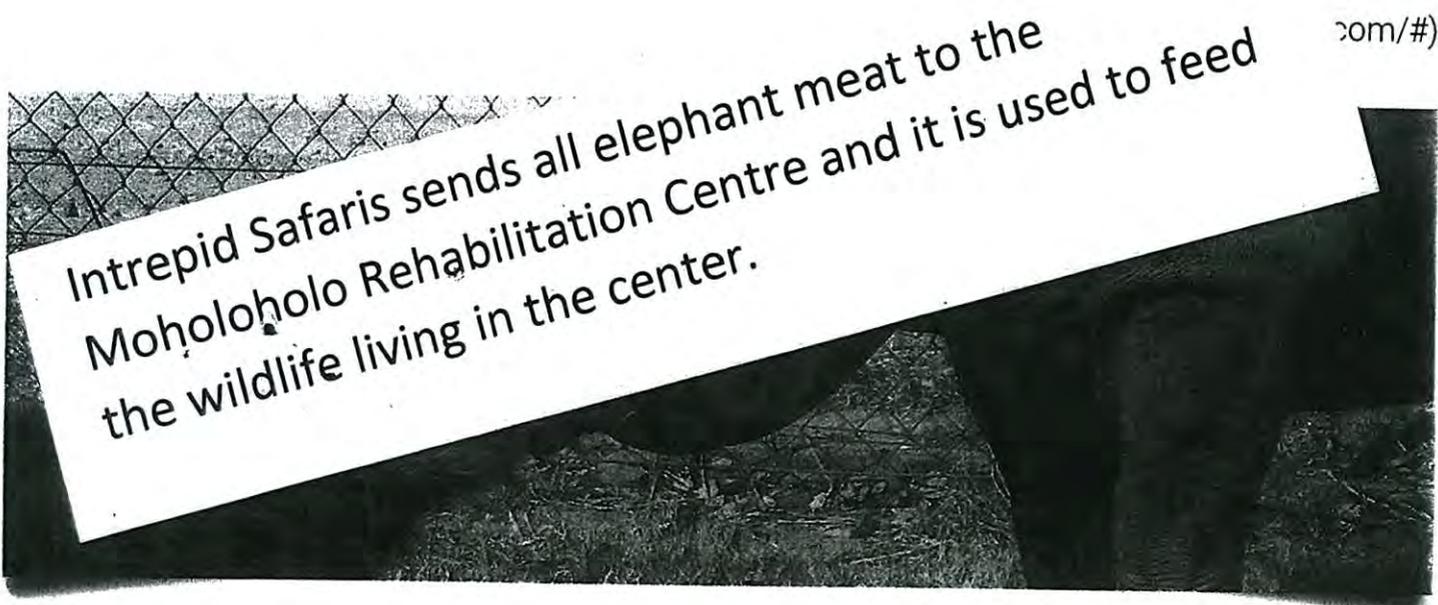
2/1/2019

Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre



(<http://www.moholoholo.co.za>)

(<https://www.twitter.com/#>)



OVERVIEW

Situated in the shadow of the majestic "Mariepskop" which forms part of the mighty Drakensberg mountains, our unique Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre is a home to many of South Africa's abandoned, injured and poisoned wildlife. Moholoholo Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre is extremely proud of its efforts in wildlife education in South Africa. At Moholoholo we are often faced with the difficult decision of what to do with an injured or poisoned animal which will not be able to be released back into the wild. As a result, we have a number of "permanent residents" at the centre and at our own cost we use them as "ambassadors" for their respective species. Members of the public are therefore able to get an up close and personal experience of these incredible creatures and with our hands on approach we have the ability to demonstrate to the public the threats and problems our wildlife is facing today. The Centre has a long standing and successful Serval Breeding Project and more than 160 have successfully been reintroduced to areas where they have become extinct. We are actively involved in research on the movement



(<http://www.moholoholo.co.za>)

(<https://www.twitter.com/#>)



(<https://www.instagram.com/#>)

wildlife and they are also extremely passionate in sharing their intimate knowledge. We invite you to come and share a unique experience with us.

————— DAILY TOURS AND PRICES —————

Two tours daily from Monday – Saturday
 Approximate duration of tour is 2 – 2 ½ hours

Morning Tour starts @	09:30
Afternoon Tour starts @	15:00

Open on Sundays during school holidays and long weekends @ 15:00pm

Book Now (<http://www.moholoholo.co.za/rehabilitation-center-book-now/>)

Charles Bradley Peters

(b) (6)

Bakersfield, CA (b) (6)

(b) (6)

JUN - 2 2017

Attachment to Form 3-200-52

May 30, 2017

**TO: Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

**RE: Request for Amendment to Cites Permit(s) 15US64716B/9 & 14US25442B/9
Per Attached Application Form**

**E.2.b. Statement of why I am seeking a reissuance of
CITES Permit # # 15US64716B/9**

Dear Madam or Sir:

Per the attached Permit Application Form, I am hereby applying for reissuance of the above referenced CITES Permit(s).

I was issued CITES Permit number 14US25442B/9 (01/13/2014) for my sport hunted elephant trophies taken in Tanzania in August 2013. In October 2014 the trophy were shipped to Seattle, Washington and upon examination by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service officials it was found that the identification numbers on the tusks had not been color-coded by Tanzanian government officials. Thus, the shipment was rejected by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and returned to Tanzania for color-coding. Permit number 14US25442B/9 expired on 01/12/2015.

After applying and receiving a renewal CITES Permit #15US64716B/9 on 06/01/2015, there were numerous un-explained delays with Tanzanian wildlife officials in obtaining the color-coding of the tusks. After months of delays, the identification numbers on were properly color coded and the tusks released by Tanzanian officials for shipment. At that time, the US Fish and Wildlife had imposed an import ban on ivory hunted after June 2016, and none of the international airlines serving Tanzania was accepting elephant tusks, even though I had a valid CITES permit for tusks hunted in August 2013. At this point the CITES Permit 15US64716B/9 expired on May 31, 2016.

I have been told by my Tanzanian representative that he has found an international airline servicing Tanzania that now understands that the tusks obtained in 2013, can legally be transported to the United States with a valid CITES Permit. The airline has stated they will transport with the proper permits. I am therefore requesting the reissuance of CITES Permit number 15US64716B/9 to import the elephant trophy parts.

Page Two
May 30, 2017
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

For your convenience I am attaching copies of Permit(s) 15US64716B/9 and 14US25442B/9.

Should you have any questions whatsoever, please do not hesitate to contact me at

(b) (6)

Very truly,

(b) (6)

Charles Bradley Peters

CBP/
Attachments



CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

IMPORT PERMIT

Page 1 of 1
1. Original Permit/Certificate No. 15US64718B/9
2. Valid 05/31/2016

3. Permittee (name and address, country)
CHARLES BRADLEY PETERS
(b) (6)
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)
U.S.A.

4. Consignee (name and address, country)
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD
P.O. BOX 14352
DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions
MUST COMPLY WITH ATTACHED GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS
SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION
U.S. THREATENED SPECIES [50 CFR 17.40(n)]
MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR
EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE
TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2013 HUNTING SEASON

5a. Purpose of Transaction
H

6. U.S. Management Authority
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS. 1A
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

-May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

06/01/2015
Issuing Date
U.S. CITES Management Authority
United States Management Authority
AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

Table with 3 columns: 7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant; 9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live); 10. Appendix No. and Source. Includes rows for African Elephant (LOXODONTA AFRICANA) and five redacted rows.

498632



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

**IMPORT
PERMIT**

Page 1 of 1
1. Original Permit/Certificate No.
14US25442B/9
2. Valid
01/12/2015

3. Permittee (name and address, country)
CHARLES BRADLEY PETERS
(b) (6)
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)
U.S.A.

4. Consignee (name and address, country)
HILARY DAFFI SAFARIES
P.O BOX 1525
ARUSHA
TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions
MUST COMPLY WITH ATTACHED GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.
SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION.
MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10.
U.S. THREATENED SPECIES: TUSKS MUST BE MARKED AS PER [50 CFR 17.40(a)] IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT, RAW IVORY, INCLUDING SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES THAT ARE WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY IVORY, MAY NOT BE RE-EXPORTED FROM THE U.S. ELEPHANT MUST NOT HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM ANY MORATORIUM AREA INCLUDING LONGIDO CONTROLLED HUNTING AREA (CHA).
TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2013 HUNTING SEASON.

-May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

5a. Purpose of Transaction
H
6. U.S. Management Authority
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
4401 N. FAIRFAX DRIVE
ROOM 212
ARLINGTON, VA 22203-3247

01/13/2014
Issuing Date
U.S. CITES Management Authority
United States Management Authority
AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant	9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)	10. Appendix No. and Source
A. Common Name AFRICAN ELEPHANT Scientific Name LOXODONTA AFRICANA	9. IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, hair, hide, tusks, teeth, or any taxidermied part. DOES NOT include worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios, jewelry, or other utilitarian items.)	10. 1 W 11. Quantity (including units) 1 NO 12. Country of Origin TANZANIA
B. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
C. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
D. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
E. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]

492074



Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(Enter address from pages 5 and 6 of application)

Type of Activity:
REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT
(For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

Complete Sections A or B, C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Peters	1.b. First name Charles	1.c. Middle name or initial Bradley	1.d. Suffix Mr.
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Social Security No. (b) (6)	4. Occupation (b) (6)	5. Affiliation/ Doing business as (see instructions) n/a
6.a. Telephone number (b) (6)	6.b. Alternate telephone number (b) (6)	6.c. Fax number (b) (6)	6.d. E-mail address (b) (6)

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution n/a		1.b. Doing business as (dba) n/a	
2. Tax identification no. n/a		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution n/a	
4.a. Principal officer Last name n/a	4.b. Principal officer First name n/a	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial n/a	4.d. Suffix n/a
5. Principal officer title n/a		6. Primary contact name n/a	
7.a. Business telephone number n/a	7.b. Alternate telephone number n/a	7.c. Business fax number n/a	7.d. Business e-mail address n/a

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #, no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City Bakersfield	1.c. State CA	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country usa	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (above)					
2.b. City n/a	2.c. State n/a	2.d. Zip code/Postal code: n/a	2.e. County/Province n/a	2.f. Country n/a	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount indicated on pages 6 and 7. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Do you currently have or have you ever had any Federal Fish and Wildlife permits? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, list the number of the most current permit you have held or that you are applying to renew/re-issue: 15US64716B/9 No <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature (in blue ink) of applicant/person responsible for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	
Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	

E. REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT (For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

NOTE 1: If you are renewing your Designated Port Exemption permit, use form 3-200-2 (<http://www.fws.gov/forms/3-200-2.pdf>) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address. If you are renewing your Import/Export license (required for commercial activities), use form 3-200-3 (<http://www.fws.gov/forms/3-200-3.pdf>) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address.

NOTE 2: This form **cannot** be used for lost or damaged permit. If you need to replace a lost or damaged permit, please use form 3-200-66, <http://www.fws.gov/international/pdf/permit-application-form-3-200-66-replacement-document.pdf>. The application **must** be submitted to the office that issued the initial permit. Lost or damaged permit

NOTE 3: Some activities, such as all master files for multiple shipments, Certificate of Scientific Exchange (COSE), circus/traveling exhibits, and artificially propagated plants, can only be re-issued, renewed, or amended by submitting a new application for permits for those activities. Please refer to <http://www.fws.gov/international/permits/by-form-number/index.html> to determine if another application form would be more appropriate or contact the Division of Management Authority for more information.

1. **Permit number.** Enter the permit number to be reissued/renewed/amend 15US64716B/9.
2. Submit the original permit with this application.
3. **Past activities.**
 - a. Provide copies of all cleared documents and form 3-177 (FWS declaration of wildlife) associated with this permit.
 - b. Provide a summary detailing activities conducted under this permit, as well as a brief statement of why you are seeking reissuance/renewal.
4. **Annual Report.** If required by your permit, provide an annual report as conditioned (Please disregard if you have already submitted your annual report.)
5. **Sport-hunted trophies:** If you did not hunt during the hunting season stated in your original application, you are not eligible for a renewal. Please submit a new application form.

6. **Certification** - Complete one of the statements below and supply any additional documentation requested: (original signature is required)

a. For **NO CHANGES** to original application:

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above has not changed and is still currently correct. I hereby request reissuance or renewal of this permit.

Permittee's signature: _____

(b) (6)

Date: 5-30-17

b. For **CHANGES** to original application:

On an attached page(s), provide a complete description of any changes (e.g., change in principal officer, personnel, address, location of activities, types of activities). Please sign each attached page. Also note that we need to request additional information regarding the changes after reviewing your initial request.

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above is still currently correct EXCEPT for the changes noted on the attached, signed page(s). I hereby request re-issuance or renewal of this permit with the indicated changes.

Permittee's signature: _____

Date: _____

7. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port, unless otherwise authorized. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact either the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2) or the Division of Management Authority.

8. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1 (All permits will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service, unless you identify an alternative means below):

9. If you wish the permit to be delivered by means other than USPS regular mail, provide an air bill, pre-paid envelope, or billing information. If you do not have a pre-paid envelope or air bill and wish to pay for a courier service with your credit card, please check the box below. Please **DO NOT** include credit card number or other information; you will be contacted for this information.

If a permit is issued, please send it via a courier service to the address on page 1 or question 8. I understand that you will contact me for my credit card information once the application has been processed.

11. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application? (Include name, phone number, and email):

C. Brad Peters (b) (6)

12. **Disqualification Factor.** A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. [50 CFR 13.21(c)]. Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

Yes No If you answered "Yes" provide: a) the individual's name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation.

JUN 06 2017



90-3702-1211

6/2/2017

PAY TO THE ORDER OF USF & WS

\$ ***100.00

DOLLAR:

One Hundred and 00/100*****

USF & WS

(b) (6)



MEMO

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

(b) (6)

BRAD PETERS
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)

(b) (6)



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

**IMPORT
PERMIT**

1. Original Permit/Certificate No.
17US64716B/9

2. Valid
09/27/2018

3. Permittee (name and address, country)
CHARLES BRADLEY PETERS
(b) (6)
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)
U.S.A.

4. Consignor (name and address, country)
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD.
P.O. BOX 14352
DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions

MUST COMPLY WITH ATTACHED GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION.

U.S. THREATENED SPECIES [50 CFR 17.40(f)].

MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA, AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2013 HUNTING SEASON. THIS RE-ISSUES AND REPLACES 15US64716B/9 ISSUED 6/1/2015.

5a. Purpose of Transaction
H

6. U.S. Management Authority
Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

-May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.



09/28/2017
 Issuing Date United States Management Authority
 AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

7/B. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant	9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)	10. Appendix No. and Source
A. Common Name AFRICAN ELEPHANT Scientific Name LOXODONTA AFRICANA	9. IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, hair hide, tusk, teeth, or any taxidermied part, DOES NOT include worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios, jewelry, or other utilitarian items.)	10. 1 W 11. Quantity (including units) 1 NO 12. Country of Origin TANZANIA
B. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
C. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
D. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]
E. Common Name [REDACTED] Scientific Name [REDACTED]	9. [REDACTED]	10. [REDACTED] 11. Quantity (including units) [REDACTED] 12. Country of Origin [REDACTED]

Charles Bradley Peters

(b) (6)

Bakersfield, CA (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Via Federal Express
Tracking (b) (6)

FEB 13 2019

FEB 14 2019

Attachment to Form 3-200-52

February 6, 2019

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

703..358-2104

RE: Application for Reissuance of CITES Import Permit # 17US64716B/9

Dear Madam or Sir:

Per the attached Permit Application Form I am applying for a reissuance of the above referenced CITES Import Permit issued on 09/23/17 which expired on 09/27/18. (the original permit is attached to the application)

Permit 17US64716B/9 was my third un-successful attempt to import African Elephant trophies taken in Tanzania on August 12, 2013. The shipment was delayed for months in Arusha, Tanzania awaiting a South African Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Import permit (copy attached) so that the items could be transported to Johannesburg, S.A. for air transport to Seattle, WA. There were no cargo airlines servicing Tanzania that would transport elephant trophies to Seattle. South African Airlines in Johannesburg was the closest air cargo service available.

The South African import permit was applied for in March but was not issued until August 28, 2018. The actual permit did not reach the Arusha shipping facilitator until September 7, 2018, which did not leave enough time remaining on the CITES Import Permit #17US64716B/9 for transport to Johannesburg and on to Seattle, WA before the permit expired on September 27, 2018.

Should you have any questions whatsoever, please do not hesitate to contact me at

(b) (6)

Very truly,

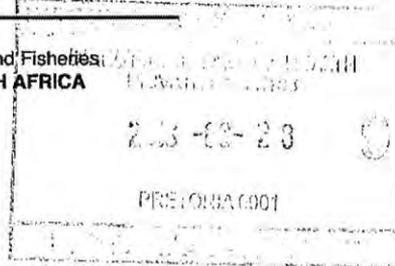
(b) (6)

Charles Bradley Peters



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Directorate Animal Health
Import-Export Policy Unit
Private Bag X138
Pretoria, 0001
Republic of South Africa

Tel: (27)-012-3197514
Fax: (27)-012-3298292

PERMIT NO.: 13/1/1/8/2/0-201808005356
VALID FROM: 2018-08-28
EXPIRY DATE: 2019-02-278

IMPORTER:
MR CHARLES BRADLEY PETERS
C/O SAFARI AIR CARGO SYSTEMS CC
PLOT # 34, 5th AVENUE
BREDELL
1623

VETERINARY IMPORT PERMIT / INTRANSIT PERMIT FOR THE IMPORTATION OF TROPHIES INTO SOUTH AFRICA

[Issued in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984)]

You are hereby authorised to import the following trophies **SEE THE ATTACHED LIST, SIGNED AND STAMPED BY THE OFFICIAL WHO SIGNED THE PERMIT** from TANZANIA (Country) by AIR into the Republic of South Africa, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

1. The importer, above, accepts the sole responsibility to ensure that the conditions below, are complied with and understands his/her duty in this regard.
2. The consignment must be accompanied by:
 - 2.1 This original permit;
 - 2.2 The original health certificate TROPHIES. HC.COMM.08/05.RB.REV.JR.09/2011 (consisting of 2 pages), completed in English and signed by an official veterinarian, employed by the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin
3. The trophies are consigned in an officially sealed container that is leak proof.
4. Consignments imported by air for immediate re-export from OR Tambo International need not comply with the above mentioned health certificate.
5. The product described above may only be imported through the port of entry of O R TAMBO INTERNATIONAL
6. The arrival of the consignment must timeously be reported at the port of entry to the State Veterinarian, veterinary official or Agricultural Officer at O R TAMBO INTERNATIONAL Tel 011 973 2827 Fax: 011 973 2828, and may not be landed without his/her written permission.
7. The trophies will be then be consigned under red-cross movement permit for further processing to N/A Taxidermy.
8. The State Veterinarian N/A Tel. No: N/A Fax. No N/A must be advised timeously of the date of despatch and intended date of arrival of the consignment at N/A (a R.S.A. import approved taxidermy), who will inspect and release the consignment, if found satisfactory.

OR for Intransit consignments the date of dispatch and intended date of arrival of the consignment at O R TAMBO INTERNATIONAL is to be reported timeously by the importer to the State Veterinarian or Veterinary Official: KEMPTON PARK Tel: 011 973 2827 Fax:011 973 2828, who will inspect the consignment and documentation before export to USA.

9. After unloading, the consignment must be stored in a lockable quarantine store and processed to the satisfaction of the State veterinarian concerned.
10. Any discarded raw pieces must be boiled for at least ten minutes before further disposal, or be destroyed by burning.
11. The railway trucks, road containers and the site on which the unloading takes place must be washed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the State Veterinarian concerned.
12. This permit is valid for 6 months from date of issue and for ONE CONSIGNMENT ONLY.
13. This permit is subject to amendment or cancellation by the Director Animal Health at any time and without prior notice being given.

NOTE: All relevant CITES regulations and import permit requirements must be complied with.

DIRECTOR: ANIMAL HEALTH

Note:

- a) This authorisation does not absolve the importer from obtaining permission for the importation of this product, which might be required by any other South African legislation.
- b) Any consignment imported into South Africa packed with either wood packing material or dunnage, will require treatment to remove any pests present (by heat or methyl bromide fumigation). Treatment must be indicated on packing material. [Enquiries: Directorate Inspection Services Fax: 012 309 8701 or www.daff.gov.za]

B. HEALTH ATTESTATION

I, _____, the undersigned veterinarian, authorised thereto by the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin, certify that the product described in section A:

1. All trophies were sourced in the exporting country.
2. Hides and skins of all species have been dry or wet salted with sea salt containing 2% washing soda (sodium carbonate) for a minimum of 28 days prior to dispatch. In the case of warthog trophies, the skins were treated with an appropriate acaricide to ensure that no parasites are present on the trophy.
3. Skulls, bone, hooves, claws, teeth and horns of all species (where applicable) were boiled in water for an appropriate time under official veterinary supervision to ensure that any matter other than bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth is removed and were disinfected with a product authorized by the veterinary authority. Where bone is present, that must be disinfected with hydrogen peroxide, or soaked in 4% formalin or 5% washing soda, for 48 hours under official veterinary supervision.
4. The trophies originate from an area in which anthrax is not prevalent.

OR

The trophies have been disinfected by fumigation with ethylene oxide 500 mg/m³ at relative humidity 20-40% at 55°C for 30 minutes, or fumigation with formaldehyde 400 mg/m³ at relative humidity 30 %, at 15°C for 4 hours, or gamma irradiation with a dose of 40 kiloGray.

5. The trophies have not been exposed to contamination after treatment.
6. The trophies have been individually wrapped in transparent packaging.
7. Was sealed under official supervision: seal no's:
8. Was transported in clean vehicles/containers, with container/vehicle/trailer registration number:.....

Signed at on date

Authorised Veterinarian

Name in print:

Designated rank:

Address:

.....

.....

Official stamp

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF TROPHIES INTO SOUTH AFRICA

ISSUING AUTHORITY:

REF NO.:

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:

(consecutive serial no.)

A. DESCRIPTION

1. Amount and description of product.

MASS	DESCRIPTION*	NO. OF PIECES	PACKAGING

*= Nature of product i.e. raw, salted kudu skins.

2. Origin of product(s)

2.1. Name and address of exporter:

.....

Tel. no.: Fax. No.:

2.2. Physical address of premises of origin:

.....

3. Destination of product

3.1. Name and address of consignee:

.....

Tel. no.: Fax. No.:

3.2. Physical address at final destination:

.....

3.3. Means of transportation (air/rail/road):

Name of Commercial Carrier:

4. South African Import Permit Number :

B. HEALTH ATTESTATION

I, _____, the undersigned veterinarian, authorised thereto by the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin, certify that the product described in section A:

1. All trophies were sourced in the exporting country.
2. Hides and skins of all species have been dry or wet salted with sea salt containing 2% washing soda (sodium carbonate) for a minimum of 28 days prior to dispatch. In the case of warthog trophies, the skins were treated with an appropriate acaracide to ensure that no parasites are present on the trophy.
3. Skulls, bone, hooves, claws, teeth and horns of all species (where applicable) were boiled in water for an appropriate time under official veterinary supervision to ensure that any matter other than bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth is removed and were disinfected with a product authorized by the veterinary authority. Where bone is present, that must be disinfected with hydrogen peroxide, or soaked in 4% formalin or 5% washing soda, for 48 hours under official veterinary supervision.
4. The trophies originate from an area in which anthrax is not prevalent.

OR

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7. Was sealed under official supervision: seal no's:
8. Was transported in clean vehicles/containers, with container/vehicle/trailer registration number:.....

Signed at on date

Authorised Veterinarian

Name in print:

Designated rank:

Address:

.....

.....

Official stamp



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

**IMPORT
PERMIT**

Page 1 of 1
1. Original Permit/Certificate No. **17US64716B/9**
2. Valid **09/27/2018**

3. Permittee (name and address, country)
CHARLES BRADLEY PETERS
(b) (6)
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)
U.S.A.

4. Consignor (name and address, country)
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD.
P.O. BOX 14352
DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA

**Original, Unused
Permit Returned**

5. Special Conditions
MUST COMPLY WITH ATTACHED GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.
SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION.
U.S. THREATENED SPECIES [50 CFR 17.40(f)].
MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR.
EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA, AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE.
TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2013 HUNTING SEASON. THIS RE-ISSUES AND REPLACES 15US64716B/9 ISSUED 6/1/2015.

-May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

5a. Purpose of Transaction
H

6. U.S. Management Authority
Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

**U.S. CITES
Management Authority**

09/28/2017
Issuing Date United States Management Authority
AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant

9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)

10. Appendix No. and Source

A. Common Name
AFRICAN ELEPHANT
Scientific Name
LOXODONTA AFRICANA

9. IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, hair hide, tusk, teeth, or any taxidermied part, DOES NOT include worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios, jewelry, or other utilitarian items.)

10. 1 W
11. Quantity (including units) 1 NO
12. Country of Origin TANZANIA

B. Common Name
[Redacted]
Scientific Name
[Redacted]

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]
11. Quantity (including units) [Redacted]
12. Country of Origin [Redacted]

C. Common Name
[Redacted]
Scientific Name
[Redacted]

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]
11. Quantity (including units) [Redacted]
12. Country of Origin [Redacted]

D. Common Name
[Redacted]
Scientific Name
[Redacted]

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]
11. Quantity (including units) [Redacted]
12. Country of Origin [Redacted]

E. Common Name
[Redacted]
Scientific Name
[Redacted]

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]
11. Quantity (including units) [Redacted]
12. Country of Origin [Redacted]



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT
(For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. **Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.**

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Peters		1.b. First Name Charles		1.c. Middle Name/Initial Bradley		1.d. Suffix Mr.	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution n/a				1.b. Doing business as (DBA) n/a			
2. Tax identification no. n/a				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution n/a			
4.a. Principal officer Last name n/a		4.b. Principal officer First Name n/a		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial n/a		4.d. Suffix n/a	
5. Principal officer title n/a			6. Primary contact name n/a				
7.a. Business telephone number n/a		7.b. Alternate telephone number n/a		7.c. Business fax number n/a		7.d. Business e-mail address n/a	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City Bakersfield		1.c. State CA		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	
1.e. County/Province				1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) same as above					
2.b. City		2.c. State		2.d. Zip code/Postal code	
				2.e. County/Province	
				2.f. Country	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the **nonrefundable application processing fee** in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount identified on page 6 and 7. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – *attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].*
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in **Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations** and the other **applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50**, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

(b) (6)

2-11-19

Please continue to next page

E. REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT (For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

NOTE 1: If you are renewing your Designated Port Exemption permit, use form 3-200-2 and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address. If you are renewing your Import/Export license (required for commercial activities), use form 3-200-3 and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address.

NOTE 2: This form **cannot** be used for a lost or damaged permit. If you need to replace a lost or damaged permit, please use form 3-200-66. The application **must** be submitted to the office that issued the initial permit. Lost or damaged permit

NOTE 3: Some activities, such as all master files for multiple shipments, Certificate of Scientific Exchange (COSE), circus/traveling exhibits, and artificially propagated plants, can only be re-issued, renewed, or amended by submitting a new application for permits for those activities. Please refer to these application types to determine if another application form would be more appropriate or contact the Division of Management Authority for more information.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

same as in Section C

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

C. Bradley Peters ... (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

n/a

4. **Permit number.** Enter the permit number to be reissued/renewed/amended.
5. Submit the original permit with this application.

Prt#: 17US64716B/9

6. Past activities.

- a. Provide copies of all cleared documents and form 3-177 (FWS declaration of wildlife) associated with this permit.
- b. Provide a summary detailing activities conducted under this permit, as well as a brief statement of why you are seeking reissuance/renewal.

7. **Annual Report.** If required by your permit, provide an annual report as conditioned (Please disregard if you have already submitted your annual report.)

8. **Sport-hunted trophies:** If you did not hunt during the hunting season stated in your original application, you are not eligible for a renewal. Please submit a new application form.

9. **Certification -** Complete one of the statements below and supply any additional documentation requested: (original signature is required)

- a. For **NO CHANGES** to original application:

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above has not changed and is still currently correct. I hereby request reissuance or renewal of this permit.

Permittee's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 2-11-19

- b. For **CHANGES** to original application:

On an attached page(s), provide a complete description of any changes (e.g., change in principal officer, personnel, address, location of activities, types of activities). Please sign each attached page. Also note that we may need to request additional information regarding the changes after reviewing your initial request.

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above is still currently correct EXCEPT for the changes noted on the attached, signed page(s). I hereby request re-issuance or renewal of this permit with the indicated changes.

Permittee's signature: _____ Date: _____

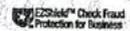
All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port, unless otherwise authorized. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact either the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2) or the Division of Management Authority.

HOLD TO LIGHT TO VIEW WATERMARK IN PAPER | HEAT SENSITIVE RED IMAGE DISAPPEARS WITH HEAT | DETECTION GRID REVEALS A LOCK WHEN TESTED

BRAD PETERS
(b) (6)
BAKERSFIELD, CA (b) (6)



BANK OF THE SIERRA
(661) 825-0101
5060 CALIFORNIA AVE.
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309



90-3702-1211

2/8/2019

PAY TO THE ORDER OF US FISH AND WILDLIFE

\$ **100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

US FISH AND WILDLIFE

(b) (6)
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

(b) (6)

BRAD PETERS

US FISH AND WILDLIFE

2/8/2019

100.00

(b) (6)

FD Security features. Details on back.



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

RCVD FEB 28 2019

LF

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name WILLIS		1.b. First Name RONALD		1.c. Middle Name/Initial CRAIG		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title				6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #, no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)									
1.b. City HICO		1.c. State TEXAS		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country U.S.A.	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)									
2.b. City		2.c. State		2.d. Zip code/Postal code		2.e. County/Province		2.f. Country	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 02/19/2019	
<i>atty in fact</i> Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

PRO CARGO USA 15619 MORALES ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032 CINDI RULON SELF ADDRESSED
ENVELOPE ENCLOSED

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

CINDI RULON CINDI.RULON@PROCARGOUSA 281-220-3176

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LOXODANTA AFRICANA- AFRICAN ELEPHANT

b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. ~~IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD~~, please enter the following information:

a. ~~Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:~~

b. ~~Date wildlife is to be hunted:~~

c. ~~Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:~~

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

DUNDE KLIPHEWNEL, BALULE PRIVATE GAME RESERVE, HOEDSPRUIT, 1380 LIMPOPO SOUTH AFRICA

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

AUGUST 13, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER JAPIE HORN

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

TROPHY SOLUTIONS
11 SIXTH AVENUE, INDUSTRIA POLOKWANE 0699, SOUTH AFRICA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

ATTACHED

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: TROPHY SOLUTIONS
Business Name: PO BOX 12043
Address: BENDOR PARK
City: POLOKWANE
State/Province: SOUTH AFRICA
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT WILDLIFE POPULATION STUDIES ARE ALREADY ON FILE WITH THE USFWS OFFICE AND THAT THESE STUDIES SHOW STABILITY AND GROWTH IN ELEPHANT POPULATIONS

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

I PAID 35,000 IN TROPHY FEES FOR THIS HUNT. A PORTION OF THESE FEES GO TOWARD ANTI-POACHING PATROLS IN THE PARK RESERVE WHERE I HUNTED AND TO THE GAME SCOUTS IN THE WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

A MAJORITY OF THE ELEPHANT MEAT GOES TO THE LOCAL VILLAGE NEAR WHERE I HUNTED. THE REMAINING PARTS OF THE CARCASS GOES TO THE LION AND LEOPARD REHABILITATION CENTER

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: (b) (6) *array in fact* Date: 02/19/19

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



ORDINARY PERMIT

(Issued in terms of the provisions of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act 2004, Act 10 of 2004)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY NO. 06787

KLASERIE SERVICE CENTRE

NAME PO BOX 140S

ADDRESS HOEDSPRUIT

1500

PROVINCE FREE STATE

DISTRICT BETHULI

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

NAME	<i>C.R. Wille</i>	ID NO.	(b) (6)	
SURNAME	<i>Wille</i>	PASSPORT NO.	(b) (6)	
POSTAL ADDRESS	RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS (b) (6)			
ADDRESS				
ADDRESS				
ADDRESS				
TOWN				<i>Toromo</i>
POSTAL CODE				(b) (6)
PROVINCE	<i>USA</i>			

PROPERTY WHERE RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT

NAME AND SURNAME OF APPLICANT	<i>L.F.S. Lodge</i>
NAME AND SURNAME; RESPONSIBLE PERSON	<i>L.F.S. Lodge</i>
NAME AND SURNAME OF AGENT	
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY	<i>Dunbar, Myfontein;</i>
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY	<i>Witbank - Balule</i>
DISTRICT	<i>Mogale</i>
PROVINCE	<i>Free State</i>
REGISTERED NAME AND NUMBER (in the case of game farm)	

DETAILS OF SPECIES INVOLVED

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SEX (if known)	QUANTITY	MARKING (if applicable)

DETAILS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES INVOLVED

Ident one elephant bull on Balule

NAME AND SURNAME OF PURCHASER/SELLER	
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF PURCHASER/SELLER	

IN THE CASE OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORT/EXPORT:

NAME AND SURNAME OF CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR	
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR	

IN THE CASE OF A HUNT:

NAME AND SURNAME OF HUNTING CLIENT (if applicable)	<i>C.R. Wille</i>
NAME AND SURNAME OF PROFESSIONAL HUNTER (if applicable)	<i>J. Horn</i>
NAME AND SURNAME OF HUNTING OUTFITTER (if applicable)	<i>Horn / South Africa</i>
WEAPON AND METHOD OF HUNTING	

IN THE CASE OF POSSESSION OF ELEPHANT IVORY OR RHINOCEROS HORN:

WEIGHT OF EACH PIECE APPLIED FOR	
LENGTH OF THE ELEPHANT IVORY	
BASE CIRCUMFERENCE OF ELEPHANT IVORY OR RHINOCEROS HORN	
REGISTRATION NUMBER	
MICROCHIP NUMBER	

PERMIT VALIDATION

PERIOD OF VALIDITY FROM:	<i>07/08/2018</i>	TO:	<i>07/08/2018</i>
RECEIPT NUMBER	<i>(b) (6)</i>	ISSUE AT:	<i>(b) (6)</i>
	KLASERIE SERVICE CENTRE		

SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICER:	<i>[Signature]</i>	SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER:	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE STAMP:	07 AUG 2018		

Copy submitted to the

SOUTH AFRICAN PROFESSIONAL HUNTING REGISTER AND TROPHY EXPORT APPLICATION

Duration of Hunt: 03 / 02 / 2018 Terminated: 13 / 03 / 2018
 Tick appropriate Province block where hunt took place (separate sheet for each province)

Post Permit to (Mark correct block with X)

<input type="checkbox"/> KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)	<input type="checkbox"/> Free State (FS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauteng (GP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limpopo Province (LP)	<input type="checkbox"/> North West (NW)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mpumalanga (MP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Cape (WC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Cape (EC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Cape (NC)
--	--	---------------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	---

No: **47814**



Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

Name: Japie Horn
 Business Address: P.O. Box 535
Louis Trichardt
 Code: 0120
 ID No: 7406175212085
 PH Permit No: ZALP18182
 Date: 13/02/2018 Signature: [Redacted]

CLIENT

Name: Ronald Craig Willis
 Permanent Postal Address: [Redacted]
Hill Top, Texas Code: [Redacted]
 Country: USA Tailor: [Redacted]
 Passport No: [Redacted]
 Email: [Redacted]
 Date: 13/08/2018 Signature: [Redacted]

HUNTING OUTFITTER

Name: Japie Horn
 Business Address: 81 Olifant Str.
Louis Trichardt Code: 0120
 I.D. No: 7406175212085
 Tel No: 084522312 Fax No: [Redacted]
 HO Permit No: ZALP18182
 Date: 13/08/2018 Signature: [Redacted]

Farm Name Registration No	Magisterial District	Name & Residential Address of Land Owner	Hunting Permit Certificate/License No. Issued	Date Issued Year/Issued	Species Hunted or Hunted	No. Used in Year	Sex F/M	Parts of Trophy to be Exported
<u>DEKAT</u>	<u>Mopani</u>	<u>LFT Kotze</u>	<u>06787</u>	<u>13/08/2018</u>	<u>Elephant</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>[Redacted]</u>
<u>FLIPBOWOL</u>		<u>Skwimgstrusdijk</u>						
<u>FLIPBOWOL</u>		<u>Bakule Private</u>						
<u>FLIPBOWOL</u>		<u>Cape Reserve</u>						
		<u>Hoedspruit</u>						
		<u>1380</u>						

Address to which trophies are to be sent: _____
 Code: _____ Country: _____
 Trophy Export Date (Estimate): _____
 Conservation Levy: _____

Copies: Client Original White
 1st Copy Pink
 2nd Copy Blue
 3rd Copy Green
 Last Copy Yellow

Forward to Nature Conservation Authority where hunt took place
 Retain for a period of three years
 Testimonials
 Remains in book

Professional Hunter

NOTE: Voluntary conservation contributions for every trophy taken would be appreciated. These funds go towards wildlife conservation, the upliftment of communities, research projects and many more.



John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.
U.S. Customs Services 141.82 C.R.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# _____ (b) (6) _____ (b) (6)
Cell Phone _____
Email address: Craig Willis @ greaterdallas.com Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Ronald Craig Willis (Full Name of Person), residing at _____ (b) (6) Hico, TX (b) (6) hereby constitutes and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor, from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignor's and owner's declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including trucking, signing, and filing of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting; hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the foregoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 133.96(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said power is continuing.

Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE SAID (PRINT NAME) Craig Willis
has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:
(Signature) _____ (b) (6)
(Date) 8-20-2018



RCVD MAR 04 2019

LB

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1 a. Last Name Boyd	1 b. First Name Ronald	1 c. Middle Name/Initial A	1 d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3 a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1 a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1 b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4 a. Principal officer Last name	4 b. Principal officer First Name	4 c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4 d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		8. Primary contact name	
7 a. Business telephone number	7 b. Alternate telephone number	7 c. Business fax number	7 d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1 a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #, no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1 b. City MANSTFIELD	1 c. State TEXAS	1 d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1 e. County/Province	1 f. Country U.S.A
2 a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2 b. City	2 c. State	2 d. Zip code/Postal code	2 e. County/Province	2 f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

<p>1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in Instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, and understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.</p>	<p>Signature of applicant/Principal Officer (for permit; photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)</p> <p>(b) (6) 02/22/2019</p>
Please continue to next page	

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. ENTER the quantity next to the name of the species you are applying to import (you may apply to import specimens of more than one species provided they have been/are being hunted in the same country):

Elephant (Loxodonta africana) Qty 1

- a. Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Quantity: ____ (Limited to the import of two per calendar year). If you wish to import a leopard taken in northern or western Africa, please use form 3-200-20.
- b. Southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) from Namibia
Quantity: ____ (An import permit is not required for trophies harvested in South Africa or Swaziland. If you are looking to import from a different country, please use Form 3-200-20).

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, Please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:
- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:
- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

10. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). If applying to import a leopard trophy, I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

(b) (6)

Applicant's signature

Date: 02/22/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

11. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



**EZEMVELO
KZN WILDLIFE**

ORIGINAL

ORDINARY PERMIT

Fee: R 1 100,00
Receipt No: 2775/2017

Permit No: OP 2802/2017
Contact: Miss S.M. Hughes

This permit is issued in terms of the provisions of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 2004, Act 10 of 2004; and in pursuance of the provisions of the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 16 of 1974, Chapter 3 and the Regulations framed thereunder.

The permit is issued to:

Passport: (b) (6)

Mr Ronald Adrian Boyd
"KwaZulu Private Game Reserve"
P.O.Box 591
Pongola
3170

Residential Address
"KwaZulu Private Game
Reserve"
Vergolegen Farm
Magudu
Pongola
3170

Conservation District: Paulpietersburg
Province: KwaZulu-Natal

In the capacity of Hunting Client

To Hunt the following species of Game

AFRICAN ELEPHANT
1 (One)

(LOXODONTA AFRICANA)

Hunting Client:
Mr R.A. Boyd

(b) (6)

Marathon
Texas (b) (6)
United States of America

Hunting Outfitter:
Mr E. Alberts

Northern Zululand Safaris FH 084 :
8536

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is Issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on: 11 Jul 2017

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Permit Holder

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053, Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324 Fax +27 33 845 1747 Fax to Email 088 529 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website: www.kznwildlife.com

OP 2802/2017



**E Z E M V E L O
K Z N W I L D L I F E**

ORIGINAL

**Professional Hunter:
Mr E Alberts**

Northern Zululand Safaris PH 084 /
8536

Weapon: Rifle

Hunting Method: Walk & stalk

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED

1. It is valid only:
 - (i) from : 11 Jul 2017
to : 15 Sep 2017
 - (ii) in the original
 - (iii) if all 3 pages are signed by the permit holder named above
 - (iv) to the permit holder named above
- 2 By signing the permit or licence the holder accepts, and agrees to comply with the conditions under which it is issued.
- 3 This permit is not transferable
- 4 Any unauthorised alteration to this permit shall render it invalid
- 5 This permit/certificate is subject to the provisions of any applicable law in force during the period of validity of the permit/certificate.
- 6 This permit is valid only within the province where it was issued
- 7 The holder of the permit shall, at the request of a person authorised in terms of applicable legislation so to demand, forthwith produce such permit to such person.
- 8 This permit shall be invalid until such time that it is signed by the permit holder.
- 9 This permit shall be deemed invalid if it is lost or destroyed and no copy thereof shall be issued.
- 10 This permit may be withdrawn by an authorised person if the execution of any activity may be detrimental to the welfare of any wild animal or the safety of any person, provided that the permit holder is given notice of such intention and be granted the opportunity to appeal to such withdrawal.
- 11 The prescribed fee payable for the issuing of this permit shall not be refunded.

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on 11 Jul 2017

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Permit holder

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053, Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324 Fax: +27 33 845 1747 Fax to Email: 086 529 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website www.kznwildlife.com

OP 2802/2017



**E Z E M V E L O
K Z N W I L D L I F E**

ORIGINAL

- 12 If the holder of this permit contravenes or fails to comply with any condition or requirement to which this permit is subject, he or she shall be guilty of an offence.
- 13 This permit shall be subject to any applicable norms and standards in existence at the time of issuance of this permit.
- 14 The issuing authority shall determine the species and restricted activities for which this permit will apply.
- 15 If this permit applies to hunting, the holder of this permit must: a. Have a copy of this permit authorising the hunt, on his or her person during the hunt; b. Within 21 days after the hunt, furnish the issuing authority with a written return on the hunt stating: i) the permit number and date of issuance of the permit ii) the species, sex and number of animals hunted; and iii) the location where the hunt took place.
- 16 Return the original permit to the issuing authority forthwith after expiry of the permit.
- 17 The holder of this permit may also allow the holder of a Special Game Licence to hunt the game shown herein during the Closed Season. However if this permit applies to a specimen listed in the Threatened or Protected Regulations the person hunting the animal must also be in possession of a permit issued by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to enable the hunting to take place.
- 18 The holder of this permit may also allow the holder of a relevant Game Licence to hunt the game shown herein. However if this permit applies to a specimen listed in the Threatened or Protected Regulations the person hunting the animal must also be in possession of a permit issued by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to enable the hunting to take place.
- 19 The attached return of the hunting permit must be completed by the holder. The completed permit to be returned to the Chief Executive, E KZN Wildlife, P O Box 13053 Cascades, 3202 or emailed to permits@kznwildlife.com upon expiry. Failure to comply with this condition may jeopardise the issue of future permits.
- 20 All elephant Ivory which is part of a trophy hunted by a client, whether South African or foreign, must be marked in accordance with the CITES requirements PRIOR to the tusks leaving the province. Failure to comply with this requirement might result in the tusks being brought back, at the Hunting Outfitters expense, to have the tusks marked.

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on 11 Jul 2017

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Permit Holder

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053 Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324. Fax: +27 33 845 1747. Fax to Email: 088 529 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website: www.kznwildlife.com

OP 2802/2017

Page 3 of 3



18 February 2019

To whom it may concern

Dear Sir / Madam

9 a) According to our surveys there were 28,168 elephants in South Africa as of December 2015. The status of African elephant, *Loxodonta Africana* populations in South Africa
Yolanda Pretorius, Marion E. Garai and Lucy A.

Bates <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605317001454> Published online: 15 April 2018.

b) The income generated is utilised for the management of the reserve's elephant population, such as contraception of females due to the high population density in the park. Protecting both elephant and rhino populations in private reserves has become very costly and therefore requires substantial financial investment and income from sustainable use contributes to the protection and maintenance of these populations. In addition to wildlife management, habitat management is also very costly and elephant impact on woody plants must be assessed as part of the overall management to guide decision making and again is hugely costly. Funds from sustainable use are critical part of the financial sustainability of these private reserves and ensure they persist.

c) Kwazulu Private Game Reserve has an approved Elephant Management Plan in place and the elephant population is managed in accordance with this plan.
We have +/- 70 local members of the communities around us in the employment of Kwazulu Private Game Reserve. This has a positive influence on the security of the park, as they assist with the anti-poaching on our property. We supply meat to the primary school neighbouring our farm, to feed +/- 100 pupils. We supply water to the school and to 2 of the communities neighbouring our farm. We assist the communities with ploughing their fields, supplying firewood and river sand on a weekly basis. We make donation's towards local sports teams as well as functions within the communities. Some of our guests make donations to the local communities (sports teams and school). We are a member of the Black Rhino Range Expansion Project (BRREP) and we work hand in hand with Project Rhino to protect our rhino population.

Yours truly

(b) (6)

plo
Kwazulu Private Game Reserve

KWAZULU PRIVATE GAME RESERVE (PTY) LTD. -- P.O. BOX 591 PONGOLA 3170
VAT NO: 4030205217 / COMPANY REGISTRATION NO: 2001/018212/07
TEL: 034 414 1085 / CELL: 083 845 5537 / FAX: 034 414 1389 / EMAIL: kwazulugame@gmail.com
DIRECTOR: JM QUELLHORST

PRINTED ON LINEMARK PAPER - HOLD TO LIGHT TO VIEW. FOR ADDITIONAL SECURITY FEATURES SEE BACK.

0005294 11-24
Office AU # 1210(B)

PERSONAL MONEY ORDER

(b) (6)

Remitter: DOUG SWICK
Operator I.D. u369051

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ***U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE***

February 19, 2019

One hundred dollars and no cents

\$100.00

Poyce Address
Memo

WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.
200 ALAMESA BLVD E
FORT WORTH, TX 76134
FOR INQUIRIES CALL (480) 394-3122

VOID IF OVER US \$ 100.00

(b) (6)
Purchaser's Signature

Security Features Included.  Details on Back.

(b) (6)



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

LB

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN
AFRICAN LEOPARD AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE
RHINOCEROS**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name SWICK	1.b. First Name DOUGLAS	1.c. Middle Name/initial WAYNE	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #, no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City ARGYLE	1.c. State TEXAS	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)				
2.b. City FORT WORTH	2.c. State TEXAS	2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country USA

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <i>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</i> and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 02/20/2019
Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Note 1: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please return the unused original permit to the address on page one.

Note 2: If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 4: Certain hunting trophies, including leopard and rhinoceros hunting trophies, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

- Complete all questions on the application.
- Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A".
- If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 2 and 3 for each trophy.
- If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

N/A

4. ENTER the quantity next to the name of the species you are applying to import (you may apply to import specimens of more than one species provided they have been/are being hunted in the same country):
- ELEPHANT (LOXODONTA AFRICANA) QUANTITY
- a. Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Quantity: ____ (Limited to the import of two per calendar year). If you wish to import a leopard taken in northern or western Africa, please use form 3-200-20.
- b. Southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) from Namibia
Quantity: ____ (An import permit is not required for trophies harvested in South Africa or Swaziland. If you are looking to import from a different country, please use Form 3-200-20).

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, Please enter the following information:
- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:
- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:
- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. IF THE ANIMAL HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following:

d. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

KWA ZULU PRIVATE GAME RESERVE, PONGOLA, KWA ZULU N

e. Date wildlife was hunted: AUGUST 31, 2017

f. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

EUGENE ALBERTS, HIGH FIVE SAFARIS

g. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

LIFE FORM TAXIDERMY, 7 ALUMINIUM ROAD,
WHITE RIVER, 1240, MPUMALANGA, SOUTH AFRICA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you.

a. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

- Name:
- Business Name:
- Address:
- Address:
- City:
- State/Province:
- Country, Postal Code:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 9 or 10 below)

9. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of a leopard trophy, I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

10. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import a leopard trophy, I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) Date: 02/20/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

11. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



18 February 2019

To whom it may concern

Dear Sir / Madam

9 a) According to our surveys there were 28,168 elephants in South Africa as of December 2015. The status of African elephant, *Loxodonta Africana* populations in South Africa Yolanda Pretorius, Marion E. Garai and Lucy A.

Bates <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605317001454> Published online: 15 April 2018.

b) The income generated is utilised for the management of the reserve's elephant population, such as contraception of females due to the high population density in the park. Protecting both elephant and rhino populations in private reserves has become very costly and therefore requires substantial financial investment and income from sustainable use contributes to the protection and maintenance of these populations. In addition to wildlife management, habitat management is also very costly and elephant impact on woody plants must be assessed as part of the overall management to guide decision making and again is hugely costly. Funds from sustainable use are critical part of the financial sustainability of these private reserves and ensure they persist.

c) Kwazulu Private Game Reserve has an approved Elephant Management Plan in place and the elephant population is managed in accordance with this plan. We have +/- 70 local members of the communities around us in the employment of Kwazulu Private Game Reserve. This has a positive influence on the security of the park, as they assist with the anti-poaching on our property. We supply meat to the primary school neighbouring our farm, to feed +/- 100 pupils. We supply water to the school and to 2 of the communities neighbouring our farm. We assist the communities with ploughing their fields, supplying firewood and river sand on a weekly basis. We make donations towards local sports teams as well as functions within the communities. Some of our guests make donations to the local communities (sports teams and school). We are a member of the Black Rhino Range Expansion Project (BRREP) and we work hand in hand with Project Rhino to protect our rhino population.

Yours truly,

plo

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve



**EZEMVELO
KZN WILDLIFE**

ORIGINAL

ORDINARY PERMIT

Fee: R 1 100,00
Receipt No: 2798/2017

Permit No: OP 2801/2017
Contact: Miss S.M. Hughes

This permit is issued in terms of the provisions of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act 2004, Act 10 of 2004; and in pursuance of the provisions of the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 15 of 1974, Chapter 3 and the Regulations framed thereunder.

The permit is issued to:

Passport: (b) (6)
Mr Douglas Wayne Swick
(b) (6)
Argyle
Texas International
(b) (6)

Residential Address
(b) (6)
Argyle
Texas International
(b) (6)

In the capacity of Hunting Client
To Hunt and Temporary Possess the following species of Game

AFRICAN ELEPHANT (LOXODONTA AFRICANA)
1 (One)

Hunting Client:
Mr D Swick

"KwaZulu Private Game Reserve"
P.O.Box 591
Pongola
3170

Hunting Outfitter:
Mr E Alberts

Northern Zululand Safaris PH 084 :
8536

Professional Hunter:
Mr E Alberts

Northern Zululand Safaris PH 084 :
8536

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on 11 July 2017

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Permit Holder

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053, Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324 Fax: +27 33 845 1747 *Fax to Email 088 629 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website: www.kznwildlife.com

OP 2801/2017



ORIGINAL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED

1. It is valid only:
 - (i) from : 10 August 2017
to : 15 September 2017
 - (ii) in the original
 - (iii) if all 3 pages are signed by the permit holder named above
 - (iv) to the permit holder named above
2. By signing the permit or licence the holder accepts, and agrees to comply with the conditions under which it is issued.
3. This permit is not transferable
4. Any unauthorised alteration to this permit shall render it invalid
5. This permit/certificate is subject to the provisions of any applicable law in force during the period of validity of the permit/certificate.
6. This permit is valid only within the province where it was issued
7. The holder of the permit shall, at the request of a person authorised in terms of applicable legislation so to demand, forthwith produce such permit to such person.
8. This permit shall be invalid until such time that it is signed by the permit holder.
9. This permit shall be deemed invalid if it is lost or destroyed and no copy thereof shall be issued.
10. The prescribed fee payable for the issuing of this permit shall not be refunded.
11. If the holder of this permit contravenes or fails to comply with any condition or requirement to which this permit is subject, he or she shall be guilty of an offence.
12. This permit shall be subject to any applicable norms and standards in existence at the time of issuance of this permit.
13. The issuing authority shall determine the species and restricted activities for which this permit will apply.

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is Issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on 11 July 2017

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(b) (6)

Permit Holder

OP 2801/2017

EZE MVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053, Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324, Fax: +27 33 845 1747, Fax to Email: 086 520 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website: www.kznwildlife.com



**E Z E M V E L O
K Z N W I L D L I F E**

ORIGINAL

- 14 If this permit applies to hunting, the holder of this permit must: a. Have a copy of this permit authorising the hunt, on his or her person during the hunt; b. Within 21 days after the hunt, furnish the issuing authority with a written return on the hunt stating: i) the permit number and date of issuance of the permit; ii) the species, sex and number of animals hunted; and iii) the location where the hunt took place.
- 15 Return the original permit to the issuing authority forthwith after expiry of the permit.
- 16 To be completed by the landowner, after completion of the hunt: Name and signature of the landowner... Species, number and sex of the animals hunted
- 17 The holder of this permit may also allow the holder of a Special Game Licence to hunt the game shown herein during the Closed Season. However if this permit applies to a specimen listed in the Threatened or Protected Regulations the person hunting the animal must also be in possession of a permit issued by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to enable the hunting to take place.
- 18 The holder of this permit may also allow the holder of a relevant Game Licence to hunt the game shown herein. However if this permit applies to a specimen listed in the Threatened or Protected Regulations the person hunting the animal must also be in possession of a permit issued by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to enable the hunting to take place.
- 19 The attached return of the hunting permit must be completed by the holder. The completed permit to be returned to the Chief Executive, E.KZN Wildlife, P O Box 13053 Cascades, 3202 or emailed to permits@kznwildlife.com upon expiry. Failure to comply with this condition may jeopardise the issue of future permits.
- 20 This permit is issued to the client named above and does not entitle the Professional Hunter and/or the Hunting Outfitter to hunt the species listed herein with another client, either on the property stipulated on the permit, or any other, should the hunt not be successful.

Please read the Terms and Conditions under which this Permit is Issued

ISSUED at PIETERMARITZBURG, KwaZulu-Natal, on 11 July 2017

(b) (6)

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(b) (6)

Permit Holder

OP 2801/2017

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE PERMITS OFFICE
PO Box 13053, Cascades, 3202, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal
Tel +27 33 845 1320 / 1324 Fax +27 33 845 1747 Fax to Email 086 529 3320
Email: permits@kznwildlife.com Website: www.kznwildlife.com

Page 3 of 3

PRINTED ON LINEMARK PAPER - HOLD TO LIGHT TO VIEW. FOR ADDITIONAL SECURITY FEATURES SEE BACK.

0005294 11:24
Office AU # 121061

Remitter DOUG SWICK
Operator ID u389051

PERSONAL MONEY ORDER

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ***U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE***

One hundred dollars and no cents

Payee Address
Memo:

WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.
200 ALTAMESA BLVD E
FORT WORTH, TX 76134
FOR INQUIRIES CALL (490) 394-3122

(b) (6)

February 19, 2019

\$100.00

(b) (6)
Forgetter's signature

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

RCVD MAR 5 2019

TRANSMITTAL

To:	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
	Division of Management Authority
	Branch of Permits, MS: IA
	5275 Leesburg Pike
	Falls church, VA 22041-3803

Date:	2-27-19
Project No.:	
Project Name:	
Location:	
DEI Job No.	

We are sending you the following:

Copies	Date	Description
1		Completed Application for 1 Lion for Chris Peyerk with Check # 21266
1		Completed Application for 2 Leopards for Chris Peyerk with C21265heck #
1		Return UPS Envelope for Chris Peyerk
1		Completed Application for 1 Leopard for Irvin Rupersburg with Check # 21269
1		Completed Application for 1 Elephant for Irvin Rupersburg with Check # 21270
1		Return UPS Envelope for Irvin Rupersburg
1		Completed Application for 1 Lion for Chris Shea with Check # 21268
1		Completed Application for 2 Leopards for Chris Shea with Check # 21267
1		Return UPS Envelope for Chris Shea

Transmitted for your action:

Comments

Distribution: File

By: Linda Jurda-Wensink



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB No. 1018-0093
Expires 05/31/2017

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity:
Import of Sport-hunted Trophies of
Southern African Leopard, African Elephant, and
Namibian Southern White Rhinoceros

RCVD MAR 5 2019

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Rupersburg	1.b. First name Irvin	1.c. Middle name or initial Stephen	1.d. Suffix (b) (6)
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Social Security No. (b) (6)	4. Occupation (b) (6)	5. Affiliation/ Doing business as (see instructions)
6.a. Telephone number (b) (6)	6.b. Alternate telephone number	6.c. Fax number	6.d. E-mail address

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.	3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City Shelby Township	1.c. State MI	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code:	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Do you currently have or have you ever had any Federal Fish and Wildlife permits? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, list the number of the most current permit you have held or that you are applying to renew/re-issue: _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature (in blue ink) of applicant/person responsible for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 2-22-19

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD, AFRICAN ELEPHANT, AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Note 1: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52; <http://www.fws.gov/international/permits/by-form-number/index.html>) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 2: The U.S. FWS has determined that a trophy consists of raw or tanned parts of a specimen taken by a hunter during a sport hunt for personal use. It may include the bones, claws, hair, head, hide, hooves, horns, meat, skull, teeth, tusks, or any taxidermied part, including, but not limited to, a rug or taxidermied head, shoulder, or full mount. It does not include articles made from a trophy, such as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items for use as clothing, curios, ornamentation, jewelry, or other utilitarian items. If you wish to import such products, please contact the Division of Management Authority for the proper application form.

Note 3: Certain hunting trophies, including leopard, elephant, and rhinoceros hunting trophies, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 2 and 3 for each trophy. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. ENTER the quantity next to the name of the species you are applying to import (you may apply to import specimens of more than one species provided they have been/are being hunted in the same country):

Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Quantity: _____ (Limited to the import of two per calendar year)

African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) Quantity: ¹_____ (Import permit is not required for trophies harvested in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, or Zimbabwe). **Note: once imported, ivory cannot be re-exported.**

Southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) from Namibia Quantity: _____ (An import permit is not required for trophies harvested in South Africa or Swaziland. If you are looking to import from a different country, please use form 3-200-37).

2. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following:
 - a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:
 - b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:
 - c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horns, tusks).
3. **IF THE ANIMAL IS DEAD**, please enter the following:
 - a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, and/or AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild: Chewore Safari Area - North Mashonaland West
 - b. Date wildlife was hunted:
October 14, 2018

- c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horn, tusks):
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

4. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Dee Gilmour
 Business Name: Trophy Consultants International (T.C.I.)
 Address: 4 Josiah Chinamano Road
 Address: Belmont
 City: Bulawayo
 State/Province: Zimbabwe
 Country, Postal Code:

5. Please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may need to make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. If you have any information that could support this finding (e.g., how the funds from license/trophy fees will be spent, what portion of the hunting fee will support conservation), please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 6 or 7 below)

6. **If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a foreign national**, provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

7. **If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy**, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ **Date:** 2-22-19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

8. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).
9. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if** different from page 1 (All permits will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service, unless you identify an alternative means below):
10. If you wish the permit to be delivered by means other than USPS regular mail, provide an air bill, pre-paid envelope, or billing information. If you do not have a pre-paid envelope or air bill and wish to pay for a courier service with your credit card, please check the box below. Please **DO NOT** include credit card number or other information; you will be contacted for this information.
- If a permit is issued, please send it via a courier service to the address on page 1 or question 9. I understand that you will contact me for my credit card information once the application has been processed.
11. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application? (Include name, phone number, and email):
12. **Disqualification Factor.** A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?
- Yes No If you answered "Yes" provide: a) the individual's name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation.

(b) (6)

J.P.Morgan

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Detroit, Michigan
9-32/720

EZShieldSM Check Fraud
Protection for Business

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)
(b) (6)
SHELBY TOWNSHIP, MI (b) (6)

2/14/2019

PAY TO THE ORDER OF U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

\$ **100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service

(b) (6)



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

Import Permit for Leopard for Irv Rupersburg

(b) (6)

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)

(b) (6)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Date	Type	Reference	Original Amt.	Balance Due	2/14/2019 Discount	Payment
2/14/2019	Bill	Import Permit LeopIR	100.00	100.00		100.00
					Check Amount	100.00

Chase CF (b) (6) Import Permit for Leopard for Irv Rupersburg

100.00

Security features. Details on back.

RCVD MAR 12 2019



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Spaetti		1.b. First Name Charles		1.c. Middle Name/Initial A.		1.d. Suffix n/a	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution Not applicable				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)									
1.b. City Evansville		1.c. State Indiana		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) same as above									
2.b. City		2.c. State		2.d. Zip code/Postal code		2.e. County/Province		2.f. Country	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100 . Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50 and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate. I understand that providing false information may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
03/04/2019	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) _____ Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

same as Section A, page 1

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Charles A. Spaetti

Phone: (b) (6)

Email: [REDACTED]

3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Loxodonta Africana-African Elephant

- b. Sex (if known).

Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

n/a

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

n/a

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

n/a

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

Namibia-Kwandu Conservancy.

The nearest city was Katima Mulilo.

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

The elephant was hunted and taken on August 27, 2018.

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Emile Kirchner
Jamy Traut Hunting Safaris CC

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

The Yellow Shark Holdings (Pty.) Ltd
P.O. Box 81413
Olympia-Windhoek
Republic of Namibia

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

see attached

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Shipper:

Name: The Yellow Shark Holdings (Pty.) Ltd
Business Name: (same as above)
Address: P.O. Box 81413
City: Olympia/Windhoek
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code: Namibia

Professional Hunter:

Emile Kirchner
Jamy Traut Hunting Safaris CC
P.O. Box 4890
Rehoboth
Namibia, Africa

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

No

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

I paid a \$100 license fee, an \$850 conservancy fee and a \$24,000 elephant trophy fee. It is my understanding that those fees were used by the government. Those fees were in addition to my outfitter's charges.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted See the attached statement on conservation and sustainability from the outfitter's website.



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

No.: A 06436

APPLICATION TO POSSESS CONTROLLED GAME PRODUCTS

C.A SPAETTI

5. From where are products obtained: *KASANJA AND MAYAUS CONSERVANCY*

1. Christian name(s) and surname of applicant:

6. The following documents are attached as proof of ownership:

(a) *PERMIT NO 183327*

2. Identity No. / Passport No.:

C.S.A

3. Residential address:

Tel No.:

4. Postal address:



02/11/18
DATE



SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

No.: A 06429

APPLICATION TO POSSESS CONTROLLED GAME PRODUCTS

1. Christian name(s) and surname of applicant: C.A SPAETTI 5. From where are products obtained: KATIMILLO CONSERVANCY

6. The following documents are attached as proof of ownership:

- (a) PERMIT NO 182227
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)



4. Postal address: [Redacted]

22/10/18 DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY

5c

Telephone +264-61-61-276 592
Fax. +264-61-303 151

DIRECTORATE OF VETERINARY SERVICES
Private Bag 12022
Windhoek
NAMIBIA

Permit no: TR46/2018
Date of Issue: 18 OCTOBER 2018

Expiry Date: 18 JANUARY 2019

VETERINARY PERMIT FOR HIDES/ SKINS/TROPHIES INFECTIOUS THINGS FROM ANIMALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE ORIGINATING FROM AREAS NORTH OF THE VETERINARY CORDON FENCE (Issued in terms of the Animal Act, no 1 for 2011)

Authority is hereby granted to.
Name: JAMY TRAUT HUNTING SAFARIS
Address: P. O. BOX 35576 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA
Telephone: 081 737 6501

to move south of the veterinary cordon fence the following:

Table with columns: SPECIES, SKULL, PIECE UPPER JAW TUSK, TUSK, TRUNK, CAPE, EAR, SKIN PANEL, TAIL, BACK SKIN, SKULL & HORN, FEET, FLAT SKIN, LOWER JAW TUSK, UPPER JAW TUSK, FULL MOUNT. Rows include BUFFALO, LECHWE, REEDBUCK, ZEBRA, IMPALA, ELAND, ELEPHANT, CROCODILE, HIPPO, LION.

From ZAMBEZI EAST BIG GAME CC - ZAMBEZI REGION (quarantine facility)

To KINGS TAXIDERM, 27 BAHNHOF STREET, OTJIWARONGO (Address of approved tannery)

Subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The applicant accepts the sole responsibility of ensuring that the conditions below have been complied with, and understands his/her duty in this regard.
2. The hides/ hides skins infectious things must be accompanied by this ORIGINAL PERMIT.
3. The hides and skins/infectious things must be loaded into previously approved airtight containers and SEALED under veterinary supervision.
4. The consignment should be presented to the State Veterinarian KATIMA-MULILO telephone 066-243142 in sealed containers.
5. a) Hides and skins: wet-salted in sea salt with addition of 2% washing soda (Na2CO3) for at least 30 days before dispatch OR sprayed with 5% washing soda (Na2CO3) followed by official quarantine for 30 days before dispatch OR sprayed with 5% formalin followed by official quarantine for 30 days before dispatch.
b) Trophies consisting solely of horns, bones, hooves, claws, antlers and teeth must:
(i) Be immersed in boiling water for an appropriate time so as to ensure that any matter other than horn bone and teeth is removed, followed by official quarantine for 30 days OR
(ii) have been soaked with agitation in a formic acid solution (100 kg salt (NaCl) and 12 kg formic acid per 1000 liters of water) maintained at below pH 3.0 for at least 48 hours followed by official quarantine for at least 30 days OR
(iii) Soaked with agitation in a 4% (w/v) solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda, Na2CO3) maintained at pH 11.5 Or above for at least 48 hours followed by official quarantine for at least 30 days
6. The State Veterinarian OTJIWARONGO (South of VCF) must be advised by telephone or fax of the probable arrival time of arrival at the taxidermist/tannery/quarantine facility south of the veterinary cordon fence and the seals may not be broken without permission or veterinary supervision. Trucks must immediately proceed to the approved taxidermist/tannery or quarantine by the most direct route via the main tarred road.
7. After off-loading the containers, vehicles must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Veterinary official.
8. This permit is valid for one consignment only and cannot be used after the expiry date.

Signature (b) (6) CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER

Name in full

(5c HS 10 /12)

PLEASE NOTE - Movements are subject to compliance with Ministry of Environment and Tourism where applicable.

TO FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE FROM AREAS NORTH OF THE VETERINARY CORDON FENCE

Namibian Permit Number TR46/2018 SV Ref. Number Kiv/TFH/18
 (consecutive serial number)
 Namibian CITES/MET Permit 183047, 182227, 181920, 181912, 182044
182394, 181854, 181434, 180859, 180810

A. Description
 1. Amount and description of product

Species (which product derived)	Description of product	Nature of packaging	Number of units	Weight in kg
SEE ATTACHED LIST				

2. ORIGIN OF hides/skin/infectious things: LAMBEZI REGION

2.1 Name and address of consignor: DREYER S JUIAAN
 Telephone Number 0812878267 Fax Number

3.0 Destination of hides/skins/infectious thing Name and address of consignee
KINGS TAXIDERMU

3.2 Physical address of approved tannery/taxidermist or quarantine facility at destination
 Street address 27 BAHNHOF STREET, OTJIWARONGO
 Telephone Number 067 306578 Fax Number

4 Means of transportation (air, road, rail) Road

4.1 Description of transport vehicle (flight number, registration number) Toyota LandCruiser
Brown Reg: JTS 2 Nr. Trailer Reg: N.192 -669W.



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY

Directorate of Veterinary Services

P.O. Box 116

DVS - ZAMBEZI

Katima Mulilo

Fax: (066) 253763

Ngoma Road

Email: jyule84@gmail.com

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
WATER AND FORESTRY
STATE VETERINARIAN

Tel: (066) 253142

Enq: Dr. J. Yule
25 October 2018

2018 -10- 25

PO BOX 116

RE: AMOUNT AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS (Page 1 of 2)

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Species (from which product derived)	Description of product	Nature of packaging	Number of Units	Weight in Kg
Buffalo	2x Cape 2x skulls w horn 1x Backskin	Canvas	5	50kg
Kudu	2x Cape 1x backskin 2x skull w horns	Canvas	5	30kg
Redbuck	1x Cape 1x backskin 1x skull w horns	Canvas	3	25
Zebra	2x flat skin	Canvas	2	40

Impals	1/1 x cape 1/1 x skull with horns	Canvas		4
Eland	1/1 x cape 1/1 x back skin	Canvas	2	3
Elephant	2/2 x tusks 3/3 x trunks 6/6 x ears 1/1 x skin panel, 3/3 x tails	Canvas	15	85
Crocodile	2/2 x skull 2/2 x feet skin	Canvas	2	18
Hippo	4/4 x pieces of upper jaw with tusks 1/1 x skin panel 1/1 x tail, 3/3 x upper jaw with tusks 2/2 x feet, 3/3 x lower jaws with tusks	Canvas	14	105.
Lion	1/1 x skull 1/1 x full mount	Canvas	2	40.

Page 2 of 2

TR46/2018

(b) (6)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
WATER AND FORESTRY
STATE VETERINARIAN
2018 -10- 25
PO BOX 110
KATIMA MULILO
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

**VETERINARY SERVICES
PERMIT TO MOVE ANIMALS**

Ref. TR 4/2018

In terms of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act 1956 (Act 13 of 1956), as amended and subject to the conditions specified below, permission is hereby granted to -

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 To move with/To transport: Game trophies: Elephant, Crocodile, Hippo, Man, Buffalo, Lechwe, Reedbuck, Zebra, Kudu, Gemsbok
 From the establishment: Jamie front Airans No. in the district/region of Kaobanzi
 To the establishment: Kimp Academy No. in the district/region of OTFondjup
 Owner: Jamie front

CONDITIONS

- This permit-
 - is valid for 14 days from date of issue and for movement only.
 - must accompany the animals mentioned above and must be produced for inspection on demand by any land owner stock owner a police officer, or any officer of the Directorate of Veterinary Services or authorised person;
 - does not authorise the removal of animals in quarantine or animals infected or suspected of being infected with a disease or infection or suspected of being infected with zoonotic parasites;
 - must be kept at the place of destination until collected by an authorised person;
- The route followed must avoid all quarantined areas and areas infected or suspected of being infected with any diseases to which the animals are susceptible.
- The holder of this permit must endorse or cause to endorse in the space provided below on this permit and the copy thereof the species and number of animals to be removed before departure from the place of origin; indentifying marks/brands to be enumerated.
- The holder of this permit must hand the copy of the permit over to the owner/supplier on the farm of origin.
- Contact with other animals not subjected to these conditions must be avoided.
- On arrival of animals at destination the State Veterinarian concerned must be informed immediately.

Quarantine/isolation at destination: _____
 Other: _____

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
WATER AND FORESTRY**
 STATE VETERINARIAN
 2018-10-25
 P.O. BOX 116
 KATIMULILO
 REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Accepted by: (b) (6) Date: 25/10/18 State Veterinarian: (b) (6)
 Certificate of removal of animals - to be completed prior to embarkation
 Species: _____ No. _____ marks (where applicable) _____
 Species: _____ No. _____ marks (where applicable) _____
 Date: _____

Katima State Vet

... name of office certify that:

- The products described in A
- The products originate from an area which has been free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease within a radius of 160 km for at least 12 months
- Hides and skins have undergone the complete tanning process or processing up to "wet blue" or in the case of unprocessed hides and skins of ungulates or parts thereof, including elephant feet wares:
 - * wet-salted in sea salt with addition of 2% washing soda (Na_2CO_3) for at least 30 days under official supervision before dispatch.
 - OR
 - * sprayed with 5% washing soda (Na_2CO_3) and quarantined under official supervision for at least 30 days before dispatch.
 - OR
 - * sprayed with 5% formalin and quarantined under official supervision for at least 30 days before dispatch.
 - Delete where not applicable
- Trophies consisting solely of horns, bones, hooves, claws, antlers and teeth must:
 - have been immersed in boiling water for an appropriate time so as to ensure that any matter other than horn, bone and teeth is removed; and then quarantined for 30 days OR
 - have been soaked with agitation in a formic acid solution (100 kg salt (NaCl) and 12 kg formic acid per 1000 litres of water) maintained at below pH 3.0 for at least 48 hours and then quarantined for 30 days.
 - Or soaked with agitation in a 4% (w/v) solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda, Na_2CO_3) maintained at pH 11.5 or above for at least 48 hours and then quarantined for 30 days.

Date of treatment 17-9-18 Date of release 24-10-18
 • Delete where not applicable

- The trophies were individually packaged in transparent containers which were closed immediately after treatment without being in contact with any other products of animal origin to avoid any subsequent contamination.
- The packages were loaded into sealed containers under my direct supervision and sealed.

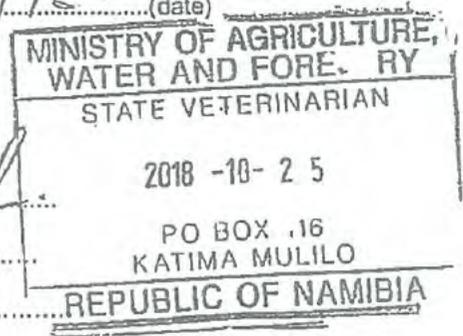
Seal number(s) 205 544 393 up to 205 544 398; 205 544 376 up to 205 544 378
205 544 400, 205 319 218, SCSS E7865692, 205 319 222, 205 319 210, 205 319 123, 205 319 219,

- The state veterinarian destination at has been alerted by means of fax or telephone to expect the arrival of the consignment at Katima (name of approved taxidermist).
- Done at (place) Katima Mulilo on 25/10/18 (date)

9. Signature... (b) (6)

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Official Stamp

Name in Print: Yusef Justin
 Address P.O. Box 116 Katima Mulilo



A COPY OF THE COMPLETED PERMIT MUST BE FAXED TO THE STATE VETERINARIAN AT DESTINATION PRIOR TO DEPARTURE.

ENDORSEMENT BY VETERINARY OFFICIALS AT GATES

Checked by me and found correct: Name of gate, Number of containers, seals intact, vehicle data etc.

P.V. Hamutenya, Okavango Gate

(b) (6)
 SIGNATURE AND DESIGNATION

26/10/2018
 DATE

Section E, question 9(c)

Conservation and sustainability

Conservation is one of the major cornerstones of the Namibian experience. Jamy Traut Hunting Safaris does not only focus on a unique hunting experience, but also realize the long-term responsibilities towards conservation together with its social responsibility. We have the following social and environmental programs in place:

- Programs that introduced the relocation of White Rhino on private owned land.
- All the meat from all our animals, from the elephant to the steenbok and duiker, are utilized to help sustain the local communities,
- First hand involvement in anti-poaching units across Namibia.
- We are converting to solar power in our camps.
- A strict game management plan is maintained, to ensure that good quality trophies are taken consistently.
- Actively involved in management of human-wildlife conflict with Elephants
- Working with the Africat foundation in the north-west of Namibia to monitor Lion populations
- Make contributions to conservation through education
- Donation programs are run in all areas where safaris are conducted or as needs arise.
- Involved with rural communities in Namibia to build a better future for the youth.
- Jamy Traut Hunting Safaris promotes ethical and sustained wildlife practices.
- Jamy Traut is a proud member of NAPHA (Namibian Professional Hunters Association, Dallas Safari Club and Safari Club International.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of a leopard trophy, I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: n/a Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import a leopard trophy, I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature:  Date: 03/04/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

CHARLES A. SPAETTI

03-01

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

EVANSVILLE, IN (b) (6)

March 4, 2019

Date

CHECK ARMOR
FRAUD PROTECTION

PAY to the
order of

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

\$ 100.00

One hundred and 00/100

Dollars

Photo
Safe
Deposit
back



OLD NATIONAL BANK

oldnational.com

For Form 3-200-20

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



MAR 13 2019

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1. a. Last Name Eliacostas		1. b. First Name George		1. c. Middle Name/Initial		1. d. Suffix Mr.	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		3. Telephone Number		3. a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	
(b) (6)		(b) (6)		(b) (6)		(b) (6)	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1. a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			1. b. Doing business as (DBA)				
2. Tax identification no.			3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				
4. a. Principal officer Last name		4. b. Principal officer First Name		4. c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4. d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7. a. Business telephone number		7. b. Alternate telephone number		7. c. Business fax number		7. d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1. a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)				
(b) (6)				
1. b. City Homer Glen	1. c. State Illinois	1. d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1. e. County/Province	1. f. Country USA
2. a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2. b. City	2. c. State	2. d. Zip code/Postal code	2. e. County/Province	2. f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

(b) (6) **03-06-2019**

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form ([3-200-52](#)) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at [50 CFR 23.74](#) as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

AS PER CONTACT INFORMATION ABOVE

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owner of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:
- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LOXODONTA AFRICANA

b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

COUNTRY:ZIMBABWE GIS:VC141789. GUNUNDWE RANCH "SAVE VALLEY CONSERVANCY"
NEAREST CITY MASVINGO:MASVINGO PROVINCE

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

09/JULY/2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

OUTFITTER:DESFOUNTAIN & JONES SAFARIS PVT/LTD.

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER:MR.DALE DESFOUNTAIN.LICENCE NUMBER:90.VALID

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country and the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

DESFOUNTAIN AND JONES SAFARIS,9 DOON ROAD BORROWDALE HARARE ZIMBABWE
AFRICA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). ATTACHED

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: LYNN DUNCAN

Address: LD FORWARDING CO PVT/LTD

City: 106 B CORONATION AVENUE/GREENDALE

State/Province: HARARE

Country, Postal Code: ZIMBABWE

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

A total of 600 elephant were translocated into the save valley conservancy up to January 1998,2019 the population estimate via aerial game census puts the population at 4860 individuals.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

\$27450.00 was part of the safari value.The payments received by D&J Safaris helps maintain their concession,by active rangers protecting the animals that roam freely.Also the drilling of water holes pumping costs salaries etc.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Building and support of local schools and clinics bordering the concession as well as community awareness programs educating the populous of the value of the African wildlife NB:NO ELEPHANTS HAVE BEEN POACHED IN THE SVC IN OVER 20 YEARS

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature (b) (6) Date: 3/6/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000080611
COMPLETED

1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

Name of Operator Desfountain And Jones Safaris(PVT) LTD

ZTA (HOP) No. HOP0294

Address P O Box 9164
Hillside
Bulawayo

Name of Professional Hunter DALE DESFOUNTAIN

Telephone

Number of Accompanying Guests

Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?

Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?

Name of Processing Agent CHIPITANI SAFARI COMPANY P/L
or Taxidermist

Name of Shipping Agent LD FORWARDING CO. LTD

Name of Foreign Agent Global Outfitters/ Gary Deschene

Client's Full Name GEORGE ELIACOSTAS

Passport Number (b) (6)

Country of Issue UNITED STATES

Address (b) (6)
GLEN ELLYN 1L
(b) (6)

Licence No. 90

Fax 0772353180

1

Address 8 RIVONIA ROAD
MOUNT PLEASANT
HARARE

Address P O BOX GD467
GREENDALE
HARARE
TEL 492650

Address P O Box 70 ULM Montana 59485

2. HUNTING AREAS

	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Msaise	Masvingo	
2	Gunundwe	Masvingo	
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

Date of Safari From 02-07-2018
Date of Safari To 13-07-2018
Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD 500.00
Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD .00
Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD 75.00
Number of Accompanying Guests 1

ZPWMA
Date Stamp

GEORGE ELIACOSTAS

10-11

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

HOMER GLEN, IL (b) (6)

3-7-2015

Date

Pay to the
Order of

U.S. Fed + World Life

\$

100.00

One hundred

Dollars



Photo
Safe
Deposit®
Details on back

 PNC BANK

PNC Bank, N.A. 071

(b) (6)

For

Personal

(b) (6)



MAR 11 2019

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. **Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.**

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name CROELL		1.b. First Name CURTIS		1.c. Middle Name/Initial K	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	
				4. E-mail address cindi.rulon@procargousa.com	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix		
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address		

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City LAWLER	1.c. State IOWA	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

<p>1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee-- attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.</p>	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 03/11/2019	
<i>Atty in fact</i> Please continue to next page	

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LOXODANTA AFRICAN- AFRICAN ELEPHANT

- b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

BWABATA WEST CONSERVANCY NEAR DIVUNDU NAMIBAI

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

SEPTEMBER 7, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER J.H PIENAAR

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

TROPHHAENDIENSTE TQAXIDERMY P.O. BOX 21068 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). ATTACHED

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: J.H. PIENAAR
 Business Name: TROHAENDIENSTE TAXIDERMY
 Address: PO BOX 21068
 City: WINDHOEK
 State/Province: NAMIBIA
 Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

SINCE 1975 THE POPULATION HAS BEEN GROWING AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 4.5% PER ANNUM WITH MANAGED HUNTING. THE POPULATION WAS 7,500 IN 1975 AND NOW NUMBERS OVER 26,000.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

40% OF THE TROPHY FEES I PAID WENT TO THE GAME PRODUCTS TRUST FUND, A GOVERNMENT ENTITY THAT OVERSEES REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE AND SALARIES FOR GOVERNMENT RANGERS AND THEIR EQUIPMENT USED TO MONITOR AREAS WHERE ELEPHANTS ROAM. 40% GOES TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

THE OUTFITTER IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN ANTI-POACHING EFFORTS AND THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER IS A TRUSTEE ON HUNTERS UNITED AGAINST POACHING (HUAP)

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

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Taxidermist/Broker's signature: (b) (6) *atty in fact* Date: 03/11/2019

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from **the list of designated ports**. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

PERMIT / CERTIFICATE No.

EXPORT

RE-EXPORT

IMPORT

OTHER:

Database Certificate No. 0058047

0058047

Original

2. Valid until

19/05/2019

3. Importer (name and address)
KURTIS KRISTOPHER CROELL
[redacted] (b) (6)
LAWYER
[redacted] (b) (6)

4. Exporter / Re-exporter (name, address and country)
J. H. PIENAAR
PRIVATE BAG 2105
GOBABIS
NAMIBIA
Signature of the applicant

3a. Country of Import U.S.A

5. Special conditions
Not valid if not certified by the Namibian customs
Tusks no's: NA 18 0008 24.20 & NA 18 0007 31.85

All imports and exports remain subject to veterinary regulations.
For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations.

6. Name, address, national seal/ stamp and country of Management Authority

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM
Directorate: Scientific Services
Private Bag 13306
Windhoek
NAMIBIA

5a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse) H
5b. Security stamp No. 1847183

7./8. SCIENTIFIC NAME (genus and species) AND COMMON NAME OF ANIMAL OR PLANT	9. Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (age /sex if live)	10. Appendix No. and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (including unit)	11a. Total exported/ Quota
A 7./8. <i>Loxodonta africana</i> African elephant	9. 2x Tusks	10. II W	11. 2 Item	11a. 46/90 (2018)
12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate No. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
B 7./8. <i>Loxodonta africana</i> African elephant	9. skin panels	10. II W	11. 1 Item	11a. /
12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate No. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
C 7./8.	9.	10.	11.	11a. /
12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate No. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
D 7./8.	9.	10.	11.	11a.
12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate No. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		

* Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (only in case of re-export)
** Only for specimens of Appendix-I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes
*** for pre-Convention specimens

13. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED BY: J. Shapi
Windhoek 19/11/2018
Place Date

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**
19 NOV 2018

Private Bag 13306 Windhoek
Tel: 2842822
Security stamp, sign [redacted]

14. EXPORT ENDORSEMENT: 15. Bill of Lading / Air Waybill Number:

Block	Quantity
A	
B	
C	
D	

Port of Export / Re-export Date Signature Official stamp and title

Original

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

Directorate Scientific Services
 Private Bag 13306
 Windhoek, Namibia
 Enquiries: Permit Office
 Tel +264-61-284 2538/2506



PERMIT No.:

182631

VALID FROM:

01/09/2018

VALID TO:

15/09/2018

RECEIPT No.:

PS76803V

PERMIT TO HUNT FOR TROPHIES

5464

Permission is hereby granted in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance 1975 (Ord. 4 of 1975)

Name of Trophy Hunter: K.K. Croell

Residential Address:

Country: U.S.A

To hunt the specified number of game for the sake of trophies:

SPECIES: COMMON NAME	NUMBER						
Blesbok	/	Impala Common	2x	Springbok		Other	/
Buffalo	1x	Klipspringer		Steenbok			
Crocodile		Kudu		Warthog	1x		
Dik-Dik		Lechwe		Waterbuck			
Eland		Oryx (Gemsbok)		Wildebeest, Black			
Elephant	1x	Ostrich		Wildebeest, Blue			
Giraffe		Reedbuck	2x	Zebra Burchell's			
Grey Dukker		Rhinoceros, Black		Zebra Hartmann's			
Hartebeest		Rhinoceros, White		Cheetah			
Hippopotamus		Roan		Leopard			
Impala Black-Faced		Sable		Lion			

*Please report back within 48 hours after the hunt
 *All activity must be done in accordance with Regulation 106 (Gazette no 3996, 1997) of the nature (cons ordinance 4 of 1975 (4 of 1975))

On the following farms / hunting concessions / safari / guestfarm: Bwabwata West Conservancy

Guided by (name of guides): J.H. Pender (Jr + Sr)

Elvis Merkel E.Mkel

Official MET date stamp
 2018 - 09 - 15

IMPORTANT: This permit is not valid if altered in any way and is not transferable.



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

No.: A 04569

APPLICATION TO POSSESS CONTROLLED GAME PRODUCTS

1. Christian name(s) and surname of applicant:

K-K Croell

2. Identity No. / Passport No.:

LISA

3. Residential address:

4. Postal address: P.O. Box 21068
Windhoek

(b) (6)

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

5. From where are products obtained:

Bwabwata

6. The following documents are attached as proof of ownership:

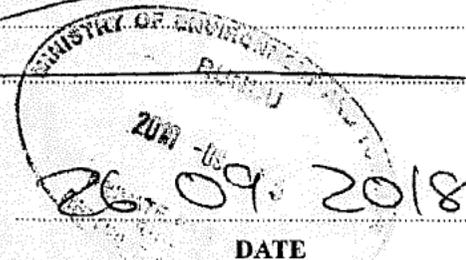
(a) Permit No: 182631

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)



DATE



John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)
Cell Phone (b) (6)
Email address (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Kurtis K. Croell (Full Name of Person), residing at (b) (6) Lawler, Iowa, United States (b) (6) hereby constitutes

and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB
may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filling of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.35(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

(Print name) Kurt Croell
has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:
(Signature) (b) (6)
(Date) November 9, 2018

LION APPLICATIONS



FEB 04 2019 LB

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: 1A
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Type of Activity

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see Instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name HENDERSON	1.b. First Name DONALD	1.c. Middle Name/Initial E.	1.d. Suffix
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------

(b) (6)

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		5. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

(b) (6)				
1.b. City MARCO ISLAND	1.e. State FLORIDA	1.c. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.a. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.a. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

(b) (6) 2/1/2019

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least 90 days for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

N/A

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

(b) (6)

DAN HENDERSON

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTERO LEO (LION)

- b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

NAM WALA GAME MANAGEMENT AREA
NAM WALA, ZAMBIA
(NEAREST VILLAGE IS ITEZHI TEZHI)

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

1 AUGUST 2019 THROUGH 21 AUGUST 2019

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

GM ZAMBIA SAFARIS
GREG MICHELSON PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

N/A

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

N/A

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

N/A

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

N/A

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). **NOT HUNTED YET DO NOT CURRENTLY HOLD ANY SUCH PERMITS**

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: **BANGWEULU TAXIDERMY**
Address: **4142 IK CHIFWEMA ROAD, NEW KASAMA**
City: **LUSAKA**
State/Province: **LUSAKA**
Country, Postal Code: **ZAMBIA 10101**

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?
THE 3 YEAR TREND FOR LION IS UP BASED ON MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS AND TRAIL CAMERA SURVEYS.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?
\$ 15000 USED FOR 10 ANTI POACHING RANGERS, 21 COMMUNITY SLOTS, COMMUNITY RESOURCE BOARD AND ZAMBIA GOVERNMENT FEES.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

**BUILT 3 SCHOOLS FOR 270 CHILDREN
GAME MEAT FOR NEARBY COMMUNITIES
CONTRIBUTE FUEL AND RATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE.**

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 2/1/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

(b) (6) 2-05

63-215/631

(b) (6)

DON E. HENDERSON

(b) (6)
MARCO ISLAND, FL (b) (6)

Date 2/1/19

Pay to the order of

US Fish & Wildlife Service

\$ 100.00

One hundred and 00/100

Dollars



SUNTRUST

ACH FT 061000104

(b) (6)

Memo

(b) (6)

FEB 04 2019

June 20, 2016

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

RE: DONALD M. HUBER

(b) (6)

LION PERMIT

To Whom it May Concern:

I purchased a \$60,000 Lion Hunt for Zambia in February of 2015 for a September 2016 hunt.

I understand U.S. Fish and Wildlife now requires a Cities Permit for Lions. Enclosed is a completed Cities Permit Application and my check in the amount of \$100. Please let me know if there is anything further I need to do as I am scheduled to fly out September 10, 2016 for my hunt September 12, 2016.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

Don Huber

(b) (6)

White Sulphur Springs, WV (b) (6)

(b) (6)

enclosures



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB No. 1018-0093
Expires 05/31/2017

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

RCVD JUN 28 2016

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity:
IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES
(Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Huber	1.b. First name Donald	1.c. Middle name or initial M	1.d. Suffix
(b) (6)		5. Affiliation/ Doing business as (see instructions) NA	
6.a. Telephone number	6.b. Alternate telephone number	6.c. E-mail address	
(b) (6)			

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.	3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information			
(b) (6) (City, State, Zip, Apt. #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)			
1.b. City White Sulphur Springs	1.c. State WV	1.d. Zip (b) (6)	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)			
2.b. City White Sulphur Springs	2.c. State WV	2.d. Zip (b) (6)	2.f. Country USA

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1.	Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee - attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))
2.	Do you currently have or have you ever had any Federal Fish and Wildlife permits? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, list the number of the most current permit you have held or that you are applying to renew/re-issue: <u>43490B</u> No <input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that my submission of this application and payment herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6) Signature <u>6/20/16</u> Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)
Signature (in blue ink) of applicant/person responsible for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but are unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52; <http://www.fws.gov/international/permits/by-form-number/index.html>) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 2: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least 90 days for the application to be processed.

Note 3: USFWS has determined that a trophy consists of raw or tanned parts of a specimen taken by a hunter during sport hunt for personal use. It may include the bones, claws, hair, head, hide, hooves, horns, meat, skull, teeth, tusks, or any taxidermied part, including, but not limited to, a rug or taxidermied head, shoulder, or full mount. It does not include articles made from a trophy, such as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items for use as clothing, curios, ornamentation, jewelry, or other utilitarian items. If you wish to import such products, please contact the Division of Management Authority for the proper application form.

Note 4: Certain hunting trophies, including leopard, elephant, and rhinoceros hunting trophies, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-5 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LION

b. Sex (if known).

MALE

2. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following:

a. Country and PLACE (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Lower Lupande hunting Block, in The Luanga Valley

EASTERN Zambia.

GPS - S13.14775 E031 38 880

Nearest City

Chipata

Area - MFUWE

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted: September - 12, 30 2016

c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horn, tusks).

Skull, Life Size mount

3. IF THE ANIMAL IS DEAD, please enter the following:

a. Country and PLACE (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild (provide a map if possible):

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

- c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horn, tusks).
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export documents]:
4. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will also appear on your Namibian export permit and must match the U.S. import permit].

Name: Mary-Anne Fernandes
 Business Name: Highveld Taxidermists
 Address: P.O. Box 34242
 Address: Farm 354, Vlakplatts, Hennopsriver 0023, South Africa
 City: Erasmia
 State/Province:
 Country, Postal Code: South Africa 0023

5. Please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. If you have any information that could support this finding (e.g., population status or trend data; how the funds from license/trophy fees will be spent; what portion of the hunting fee will support conservation), please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 6 or 7 below)

6. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

7. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 6/20/16

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state government, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist you, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

8. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).
9. Name and address where you wish permit mailed, if different from page 1 (All permits will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service, unless you identify an alternative means below):
10. If you wish the permit to be delivered by means other than USPS regular mail, provide an air bill, pre-paid envelope, or billing information. If you do not have a pre-paid envelope or air bill and wish to pay for a courier service with your credit card, please check the box below. Please DO NOT include credit card number or other information; you will be contacted for this information.
- If a permit is issued, please send it via a courier service to the address on page 1 or question 9. I understand that you will contact me for my credit card information once the application has been processed.
11. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application? (Include name, phone number, and email):

DONALD M. HUBER

(b) (6)

12. **Disqualification Factor.** A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?
- Yes No If you answered "Yes" provide: a) the individual's name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation.

RCVD JUN 28 2016

Bank of America Advantage

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

6/20/16

Date

Pay to the order of US Fish + Wildlife Services \$ 100.00
One hundred + Dollars



Security Feature Details on Back

Bank of America

ACH R/T 063100277

Memo Lion 2016 Unt

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



Permit Number: MA00478C-0
Effective: 10/20/2017 Expires: 10/19/2018

Issuing Office:

Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

Permittee:

DONALD M. HUBER

(b) (6)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WV (b) (6)
U.S.A.

(b) (6)

CHIEF, BRANCH OF PERMITS, DMA

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 50 CFR 17.40(r).

Location where authorized activity may be conducted:
IMPORT THROUGH ANY PORT LISTED IN 50 CFR 14.12

Reporting requirements: Not applicable

Authorizations and Conditions:

- A. Authorized to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male African lion (*Panthera leo melanochaita*), taken in Zambia for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.
- B. Specimen may not be sold or transferred for any financial remuneration.
- C. **Trophy must have been taken during the 2016 hunting season.**
- D. Trophy must be accompanied by a valid trophy permit or hunting license issued by the government of Zambia for the 2016 season.
- E. Trophy must be accompanied by a valid Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Appendix II export permit/re-export certificate, source code "W", issued by the Management Authority of the exporting/re-exporting country.
- F. General conditions set out in Subpart D of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accord with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued validity, or renewal of this permit is subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.
- G. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local, tribal, or other federal law. **This permit can be photocopied.**
- H. Valid for use by permittee named above.
- I. Acceptance of this permit serves as evidence that the permittee understands and agrees to abide by the "General Permit Conditions" (copy attached).

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
Attn: Caroline Harlow
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22051-3803
703-358-2104

FEB 06 2019

RE: Permit MA00478C-0 Renewal

Ms. Harlow,

Please find enclosed Form 3-200-52 for renewal of CITES Permit MA00478C-0, as well as a check for the \$100 processing fee. I have also enclosed copies of the original permit (the original permit itself has gone missing in 18 months since issuance due to moving homes), as well as a copy of the CITES Export Permit from South Africa.

Please contact my son, Allan Bradley, at (b) (6) if you have any concerns as he is assisting us in this process.

Thanks,

Don Huber



FEB 06 2019

FEB 06 2019

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT
(For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. **Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.**

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name HUBER		1.b. First Name DONALD		1.c. Middle Name/Initial M		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)									
1.b. City White Sulphur Springs		1.c. State WV		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)									
2.b. City Windermere		2.c. State FL		2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		2.e. County/Province		2.f. Country USA	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount identified on page 6 and 7. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <p align="right">2/4/19</p>	

Please continue to next page

E. REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT (For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

NOTE 1: If you are renewing your Designated Port Exemption permit, use [form 3-200-2](#) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address. If you are renewing your Import/Export license (required for commercial activities), use [form 3-200-3](#) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address.

NOTE 2: This form **cannot** be used for a lost or damaged permit. If you need to replace a lost or damaged permit, please use [form 3-200-66](#). The application **must** be submitted to the office that issued the initial permit. Lost or damaged permit

NOTE 3: Some activities, such as all master files for multiple shipments, Certificate of Scientific Exchange (COSE), circus/traveling exhibits, and artificially propagated plants, can only be re-issued, renewed, or amended by submitting a new application for permits for those activities. Please refer to [these application types](#) to determine if another application form would be more appropriate or contact the Division of Management Authority for more information.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Allan Bradley, (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. **Permit number.** Enter the permit number to be reissued/renewed/amended.

Prt#: MA00478C-0

5. Submit the original permit with this application.

6. Past activities.

- a. Provide copies of all cleared documents and form 3-177 (FWS declaration of wildlife) associated with this permit.
- b. Provide a summary detailing activities conducted under this permit, as well as a brief statement of why you are seeking reissuance/renewal.

7. **Annual Report.** If required by your permit, provide an annual report as conditioned (Please disregard if you have already submitted your annual report.)

8. **Sport-hunted trophies:** If you did not hunt during the hunting season stated in your original application, you are not eligible for a renewal. Please submit a new application form.

9. **Certification -** Complete one of the statements below and supply any additional documentation requested: (original signature is required)

a. For **NO CHANGES** to original application:

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above has not changed and is still currently correct. I hereby request reissuance or renewal of this permit.

Permittee's signature: (b) (6) Date: 2/4/19

b. For **CHANGES** to original application:

On an attached page(s), provide a complete description of any changes (e.g., change in principal officer, personnel, address, location of activities, types of activities). Please sign each attached page. Also note that we may need to request additional information regarding the changes after reviewing your initial request.

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above is still currently correct EXCEPT for the changes noted on the attached, signed page(s). I hereby request re-issuance or renewal of this permit with the indicated changes.

Permittee's signature (b) (6) Date: _____

All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port, unless otherwise authorized. [A list of designated ports](#) (where an inspector is posted) is available. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact either the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2) or the Division of Management Authority.

(b) (6)

DONALD M. HUBER

(b) (6)
WINDERMERE, FL (b)

PNC BANK

EZShieldSM Check Fraud
Protection for Business

63-8419/2670

2/4/2019

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

US Fish & Wildlife Service

\$ **100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

US Fish & Wildlife Service
Div of MGMT Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA. 22051-3803
Permit MA00478C-0 Renewal



(b) (6)

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

(b) (6)

Security features. Details on back.



FEB 06 2019



Permit Number: MA00478C-0
Effective: 10/20/2017 Expires: 10/19/2018

Issuing Office:

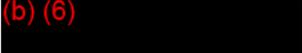
Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

(b) (6)

CHIEF, BRANCH OF PERMITS, DMA

Permittee:

DONALD M. HUBER

(b) (6)


WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WV (b) (6)
U.S.A.

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 50 CFR 17.40(r).

Location where authorized activity may be conducted:
IMPORT THROUGH ANY PORT LISTED IN 50 CFR 14.12

Reporting requirements: Not applicable

Authorizations and Conditions:

- A. Authorized to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male African lion (*Panthera leo melanochaita*), taken in Zambia for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.
- B. Specimen may not be sold or transferred for any financial remuneration.
- C. Trophy must have been taken during the 2016 hunting season.
- D. Trophy must be accompanied by a valid trophy permit or hunting license issued by the government of Zambia for the 2016 season.
- E. Trophy must be accompanied by a valid Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Appendix II export permit/re-export certificate, source code "W", issued by the Management Authority of the exporting/re-exporting country.
- F. General conditions set out in Subpart D of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accord with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued validity, or renewal of this permit is subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.
- G. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local, tribal, or other federal law. **This permit can be photocopied.**
- H. Valid for use by permittee named above.
- I. Acceptance of this permit serves as evidence that the permittee understands and agrees to abide by the "General Permit Conditions" (copy attached).



CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

EXPORT
 RE-EXPORT
 IMPORT
 OTHER

ORIGINAL

2. Valid until 10/06/2019

3. Importer (name and address) (b) (6) White Sulphur Springs WV (b) (6), U.S.A.		4. Exporter / Re-exporter (name, address and country) Highveld Taxidermists 354 Vlakplaats Hennopsriver Grahamstown, 0023	
3a. Country of import U.S.A.		6. Name, address, national seal / stamp and country of Management Authority Department of Environmental Affairs Private Bag X447 PRETORIA 0001 SOUTH AFRICA 	
5. Special conditions Invalid without attached permit conditions (page 2 of 2) integrated document attached A-B ZA 202873 dd 29/06/2017 C-ZA 202914 dd 20/07/2017 Lead-off 206597 dd 29/06/2018 For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations. Permit / certificate valid for one consignment only.			
5a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse) H	5b. Security stamp No. 1665480		

7.8 SCIENTIFIC NAME (genus and species) AND COMMON NAME OF ANIMAL OR PLANT	9. Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex) if live	10. Appendix No. and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (including unit)	11a. Total exported / quota
A 7.8 Lion (Panthera leo)	9. Full mount ITW	10.	11. 1 (one)	11a.
12. Country of origin* ZM 39354	12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No.	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***	
Date 18/05/17		Date		
B 7.8 Lion (Panthera leo)	9. Skull bleached ITW	10.	11. 1 (one)	11a.
12. Country of origin* ZM 39354	12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No.	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***	
Date 18/05/17		Date		
C 7.8 Hippo (Hippopotamus amphibius)	9. Tusks on shield	10. ITW	11. 2 (two)	11a.
12. Country of origin* ZM 39354	12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No.	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***	
Date 18/05/17		Date		
D 7.8	9.	10.	11.	11a.
12. Country of origin*	12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No.	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***	
Date		Date		

* Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated, in the case of re-export.
 ** Only for specimens of Appendix I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated in the country of origin.
 *** For Pre-Convention specimens.

13. THIS PERMIT / CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED BY:

LA Lotter 11 DEC 2018
 Pretoria 11/12/2018
 Place Date

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 DIRECTORATE OF CONSERVATION PERMITS OFFICE
 P.O. BOX 8769, JOHANNESBURG 0008
 Security stamp, signature and date

(b) (6)
 (b) (6)

14. EXPORT ENDORSEMENT:

Block	Quantity
A	
B	

15. Bill of Lading/Air Waybill Number:

PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE NATIONAL/ INTERNATIONAL IMPORT, EXPORT OR RE-EXPORT OF CITES AND NON-CITES SPECIES AND ANY PRODUCTS THEREOF; NON-CITES LIVE WILD ANIMALS, LIVE EXOTIC ANIMALS, HUNTING TROPHIES, WILD ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PROTECTED PLANTS AND LIVE FISH

These conditions will be applicable to all National/ International Imports, Exports and Re-Exports of CITES and Non-CITES species and any products thereof; live wild animals, live exotic animals, hunting trophies, wild animal products, protected plants and live fish by air, mail, rail and road within the Gauteng Province of which the first port of entry into and/ or the last port of exit out of the Province of Gauteng/ South Africa will be OR Tambo International Airport.

Import permits are not valid unless the imported consignment is accompanied by a valid (original) export permit from the country/ province of origin (if required), which must be handed to the authorized Environmental Management Inspector on inspection.

THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE APPLICABLE TO:

(A) ALL NATIONAL/ INTERNATIONAL IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS OF CITES AND NON-CITES SPECIES AND ANY PRODUCTS THEREOF; LIVE WILD ANIMALS, LIVE EXOTIC ANIMALS, HUNTING TROPHIES, WILD ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PROTECTED PLANTS AND LIVE FISH (INCLUDING AIR, MAIL, RAIL, ROAD)

THIS PERMIT:

1.
 - a) Shall not be transferable;
 - b) Shall be invalid until the signature of the holder/ Recipient thereof been appended thereto;
 - c) This permit is not valid unless it has been endorsed and released by an authorized Environmental Management Inspector/ official prior to the import, export or re-export taking place. In cases of importation of live animals, which are to be quarantined at OR Tambo International Airport's Quarantine Station, the permit must be released prior to the animals leaving quarantine. Original import permits to be inserted into a sealed envelope and placed in the Environmental Management Inspector box that's provided at the quarantine station, no more than 14 working days after import;
 - d) Shall be subject to the provisions of any other law and or regulation;
 - e) Shall be valid for one consignment only;
 - f) This permit is subject to the compliance of Veterinary and Agricultural requirements; and to the compliance of IATA Live Animal Regulations.
2. The permit holder or his delegated agent must contact one of the authorized Environmental Management Inspector/ officials, per telephone and confirm per fax a minimum of 48 hours prior to the import, export or re-export taking place to book an inspection (the inspection booking must be requested a minimum of 48 hours prior to the intended inspection), applicable for shipments done over weekends and public holidays, with the following information:
 - a) Name / Company Name of Importer / Exporter;
 - b) Name of Airline and Warehouse where intended inspection will take place;
 - c) Date and Time of Import / Export / Re-Export;
 - d) Date and Time of intended inspection (subject to approval);
 - e) Agents particulars (if applicable), Carrier Name, Flight Number, Flight Time and Waybill Number;
 - f) The applicable permit number/s and relevant expiry dates; and
 - g) Detailed packing list as per condition 6.
3. Inspections are by appointment only and early booking is necessary. An authorized Environmental Management Inspector/ official may be contacted at the following telephone numbers during office hours (07:00 – 15:30):

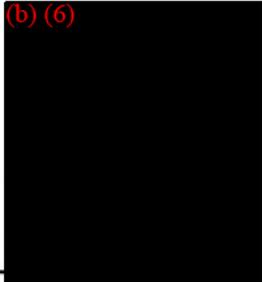
Office: +27 (11) 390-3687/ 2311
 Fax: +27 (11) 390-1720
4. All relevant documentation, including original permit/s (CITES permits must include original and coloured copy), Packing List/s, A photo copy of all these documents must also be handed to the Environmental Management Inspector/ official on inspection. The original permit/s, these conditions and packing list/s must accompany the consignment/s.
5. All transport containers must be numbered and the numbers must coincide with the numbers on the packing list/s. The country/ province of destination as shown on the containers must coincide with the country/ province of destination as on the permit. The details on the packing list/s must coincide with the details on the permit/s.
6. Detailed packing list/s, that are signed and dated must accompany the consignment/s, with the following information:
 - a) Details of Importer and Exporter (Names, addresses and contact numbers);
 - b) Waybill number/s and name of carrier, flight number, date and time;
 - c) Transport container number/s;
 - d) Scientific name of species (in full) with relevant transponder / tag / ring numbers; a detailed description of specimen / product and the origin thereof;
 - e) Common name of species (in full);
 - f) Number per species per container (actual number exported / imported); and
 - g) Applicable permit number/s
7. If this permit is not used, the original permit (CITES permits must include coloured copy) must be returned to the issuing authority within 14 working days after expiry thereof. Import permits must be returned to the issuing authority within 14 working days after use. Export permits must be handed to a Management Authority of the importing country/ province within 14 working days after use.
8. The permit holder must make and retain photo copies of permit/s for audit inspections. Copies of import permits must be made and retained after endorsement, for Re-export permit applications. When applying for a Re-export permit, a copy of the endorsed import permit must be submitted to the Permit office with the application.
9. A person authorized thereto by the Premier may only make any alteration on the permit.
10. Failure to comply with any of the permit conditions renders the permit invalid and may result in criminal proceedings, cancellation of the permit/s and seizure of the consignment/s.
11. The holder of the permit and / or his/ her delegated agent will be held responsible for any legal costs: costs incurred for delays and / or storage fees due to irregularities and / or due to the consignment being withheld due to incorrect documentation, and / or incorrect consignment/s and / or failure to comply with permit conditions.
12. Permit holders or their delegated agents must inform the authorized Environmental Management Inspector/ official if an inspection is cancelled, or if they are to be late for an inspection within a reasonable time before the inspection is due to take place.

<p>(b) (6)</p> <p>Signature of Issuing Officer</p> <p>LA Lötter</p> <p>Full Name</p>	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>GAUTENG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>11 DEC 2018</p> <p>Date</p> <p>DIRECTORATE OF CONSERVATION PERMITS OFFICE</p> <p>PO. BOX 8769 JOHANNESBURG 2000</p> </div>	<p>(b) (6)</p> <p>Signature of Recipient</p> <p>Lisa Ferreira</p> <p>Full Name</p>
		<p>2019-01-05</p> <p>Date</p>

Conditions to this permit have been issued subject to the provisions of section 100 (2), Ordinance 12 of 1983; the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004; the Threatened or Protected Species Regulations, 2007 and the Convention on International Trade In Endangered Species Regulations, 2010.

INTEGRATED PERMIT No.: 213241

This is an integrated permit for species listed in the CITES- and Threatened or Protected Species Regulations under the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004).

(b) (6)


Signature

GAUTENG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
11 DEC 2018
DIRECTORATE OF CONSERVATION PERMITS OFFICE
P.O. BOX 8769, JOHANNESBURG, 2000

Date:

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
† BERT KLINEBURGER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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RENEE SNIDER

February 6, 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RCVD FEB 8 2019

RE: Import Application of Zimbabwe Lion Trophy for Mark Baker

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed please find the permit application to import of a lion trophy from Zimbabwe for Mark Baker. Also attached to the permit application is the 2018 Operator Enhancement report from Mazunga Safaris. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Zimbabwe authorities, outfitters, and others, in making an enhancement finding for lion trophy imports.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about this permit application.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Mark Baker's Lion Permit Application, 100.00 Check and Notice of Representation

NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: 

Name: C. Mark Baker

Date: 2/5/19



Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Type of Activity **Lion - Zimbabwe**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: 1A
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Baker		1.b. First Name Charles		1.c. Middle Name/Initial Mark		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

(b) (6)

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or Institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax Identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)				
(b) (6)				
1.b. City Houston	1.c. State Texas	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	
(b) (6)	1/31/19
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Same as in Section A and Section C on page 1.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Charles Mark Baker

Cell Phone: (b) (6)

- 3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

Not applicable.

- 4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:
 - a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthero Leo, Lion

- b. Sex (if known). Male

- 5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Zimbabwe, Buby Valley Conservancy, Matabeleland South.
Nearest city: Beit Bridge. See attached Map.

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

October 7-26, 2019

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

Mazunga Safaris with PH John Sharp

- 6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). I have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses.

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: Stephen Collett
Address: Collett's Wildlife Artistry
City: 15 Josiah Chinamano Avenue
State/Province: Bulawayo
Country, Postal Code: Matabeleland, Zimbabwe NIL

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

No. *See attached Operator Enhancement Report and information furnished by Zimb Parks and CONSERVATION FORCE*

b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

D/Rs=\$54000 & TR.Fee=\$47000. Approx. 30% of all earnings funds Anti-Poaching operations (mainly protection of Rhino, which are State-owned and BVC are just custodians). Schools within 10 kms of boundary are part of annual community development program. 3600kgs meat donated every month.

c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

BVC has conducted 7 years of in-depth research on both Lions and Leopards, along with annual population surveys of other predators and all herbivores. *BVC = Bulyebe Valley CONSERVANCY*

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

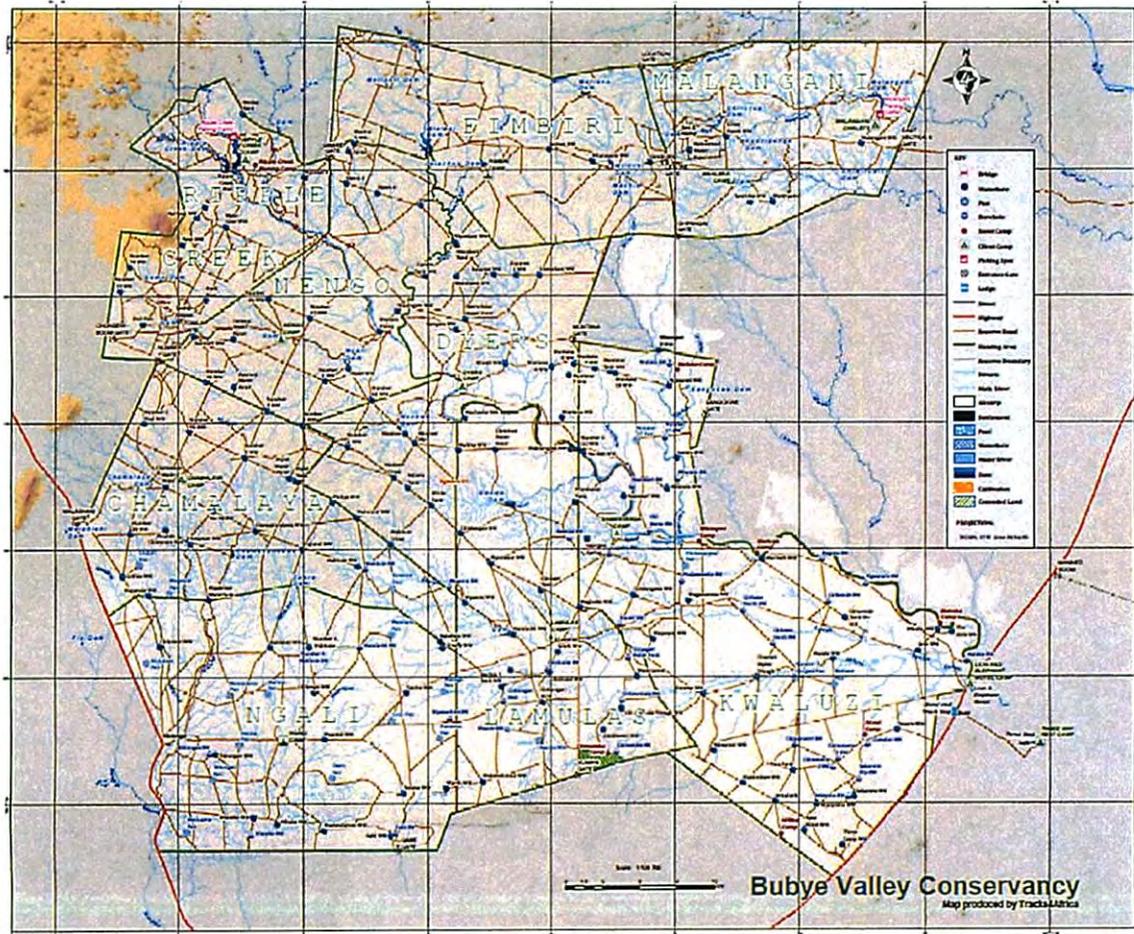
I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 1/31/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

5.a.



**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

1. Name of area operator: **MAZUNGA SAFARIS**
 - a. Years in business: **22 YEARS**
 - b. Name of company conducting hunt: **MAZUNGA SAFARIS**
2. Name of concession: **BUBYE VALLEY CONSERVANCY** Size in km²: 3400
 - a. Land tenure: Government lease Community Private ranch **Private Conservancy**
 - b. Length of concession agreement: **OWNER** Can it be renewed? Yes No – **N/A**
 - c. Length of renewal, if applicable: **N/A**
 - d. Estimated total amount received in trophy fees last year, if applicable: \$ **1,890,000-00**
 - e. Are there any special obligations under the concession agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain: **SHAREHOLDERS EXPECT ANNUAL REPORTING AND MAZUNGA PARTICIPATES IN ALL OF THE ABOVE WITH EARNINGS FROM HUNTING OPERATIONS FUND :-**
 - **THE RHINO PROTECTION OPERATIONS**
 - **COMMUNITY DEVELOPEMENT AND SUPPORT**
 - **THE MAJORITY OF THE 400 EMPLOYEES ARE FROM SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES.**
 - f. Please provide the concession location and nearest city. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest city: **BEIT BRIDGE DISTRICT OF MATABELELAND SOUTH – BEIT BRIDGE - MAP ATTACHED.**
 - g. If the concession borders a national park, please provide the park name: **N/A**
 - h. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features: **LOW LYING ARID MOPANE WOODLAND WITH THE BUBYE RIVER RUNNING THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE PROPERTY – SEASONAL RIVER, NOT PERENNIAL. A NUMBER OF DAMS CONSTRUCTED FOR GAME WATER SUPPLIES AND ALL WATER POINTS (APPROX. 350) ARE PUMPED FROM THE DAMS OR BOREHOLES....I.E. ARTIFICIAL WATER POINTS.**
3. Are there any communities living in the concession? Yes **No**
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the concession? **N/A**
4. Are there communities bordering this concession? **Yes** No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages around the concession? **OVER 2000**
5. Relevant game populations in the concession:¹

Species name	Relative Abundance	Est. population	3-Year trend (up/	How monitored?
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¹ The new FWS import permit application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

	(dense/avg./sparse)		down/ stable)	
Elephant	AVERAGE		+/- 800	INCREASING ANNUAL ESTIMATES
Lion	DENSE		500 +	STABLE / MANAGED ANNUAL BAITED CALL-UP SURVEY
Leopard	AVERAGE		260 - 300	STABLE ANNUAL C/TRAP SURVEY
Prey species	DENSE			DOWN BECAUSE OF LION PREDATION ANNUAL ROAD STRIP COUNTS

6. Total employment number: **400 +...various slightly during the year**

a. Please identify the number and type of all employees:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of this type who are local/from nearby communities
Professional Hunters	12	nil
Trackers	30+	+/- 20 %
Anti-poaching scouts/rangers	130	+/- 70%
Other anti-poaching	FENCE GUARDS 48	+/-80%
Cooks/housekeepers	43	+/- 60%
Community coordinators	4	100%
Managers	13	2
Biologists	2	NIL
Others: _____	1 NGO RESEARCHER – RHINO MONITORING	

7. Number of staff employed in the off-season: **400 +**

a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of locals/from nearby communities	When employed?
Anti-poaching staff	130	+/- 70%	FULL TIME
Managers	13	2	FULL TIME
Maintenance	30+	+/- 80%	FULL TIME
Road opening/construction	50+	+/- 80%	FULL TIME
Community relations personnel	4	4	VARIES
Others: _____	+/- 190	+/- 80%	FULL TIME

8. Anti-poaching efforts:²

a. Number of anti-poaching staff: **130 SCOUTS & 48 FENCE GUARDS**

² The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

Are anti-poaching patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both? **BOTH – 365 DAYS PER YEAR.**

- c. Months during which anti-poaching patrols are conducted: **JAN. – DEC.**
- d. Number of anti-poaching patrols per month: **AVE. 50 - 55 AT ANY TIME**
- e. Description of anti-poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: **4 MOBILE VEHICLE REACTION UNITS AND THE REST FOOT PATROLS THAT ARE BASED IN SPECIFIC PATROL AREAS.**
- f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution? **4 MANAGERS ARE EMPLOYED AS FULL TIME ANTI-POACHING COORDINATORS.**
- g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest? **XX Yes** ___ No
- h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction? **XX Yes** ___ No
- i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below. What currency are the expenditures given in? **U.S.\$**

Type of expense	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Salaries for anti-poaching scouts				
Equipment				
Vehicles				
Petrol				
Rewards paid				
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS	600 000	780 000	1.200 000	INCREASED THREAT TO RHINO HAS NECESSITATED AN INCREASE IN A/P EXPENDITURE OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS.

9. Anti-poaching results:

Category	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
Poaching incidents discovered	60 - 100	60 - 100	60 - 100	
Elephant carcasses observed	0	0	0	NO POACHING RECORDED
Lion carcasses observed	0	0	0	NO POACHING RECORDED
Leopard carcasses observed	0	0	0	NO POACHING RECORDED
Ivory poachers arrested	0	0	0	
Meat poachers arrested	AVE. =/- 20	AVE. =/- 20	AVE. =/- 20	
Other poachers arrested	1	1	4	Armed Rhino poachers
Poachers convicted	0	1 + 1	0	A NUMBER DEFAULTED

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

		killed		AFTER BEING REMANDED OUT OF CUSTODY.
Snares/gin traps collected				+/- 200 SNARES PER YEAR.
Firearms confiscated	1	0	1	
Vehicles confiscated	0	0	0	
Bicycles confiscated	0	0	0	
Boats/nets confiscated	+/- 10- NETS	+/- 10- NETS	+/- 10- NETS	NO BOATS
Tusks recovered	0	0	0	
Other: RHINO HORNS	3	11	4	Note: 2018 results are far better – arrests & kills , rifles recovered & convictions.

10. Community investment:³

- a. Does the company contribute money or goods/services to local communities? **XX Yes** ___ No
- b. If so, what percentage or amount is shared, how often, and why (e.g., required by law, required by contract, voluntary contribution)? **AVE OF BETWEEN US\$ 150000 TO 250 000 PER YEAR – VOLUNTARY**
- c. Does the company provide game meat to nearby communities? **XX Yes** ___ No
- d. If so, please estimate the amount and/or value of meat contributed in prior year and describe the meat contribution program: **3600 KGS PER MONTHS (US\$ 10 800/MONTH) OR 43 – 44 TONS (US\$ 132 000) PER YEAR EQUALLY ALLOCATED TO THE 3 DISTRICTS THAT THE CONSERVANCY FALLS WITHIN.... Beit Bridge, Mwenezi & Gwanda**
- e. If the company performs problem animal activities for surrounding communities (e.g., patrolling fields during the harvest, chasing away problem animals, conducting PAC hunts or PAC killings), please describe. **PAC KILLINGS ON REQUEST FROM NATIONAL PARKS & WILD LIFE AUTHORITY.**
- f. Please describe any consolation payments made to local residents damaged by game species. What currency are the expenditures reported in? **NIL – CONSERVANCY HAS AN ELECTRIC GAME FENCE TO PREVENT HUMAN / WILDLIFE CONFLICT.**

Species	Damage caused	Consolation paid 2015	Consolation paid 2016	Consolation paid 2017
Elephant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leopard	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

³ The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a “conservation benefit” to the species. The FWS considers community investment a “conservation benefit.”

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

g. Please describe any community projects paid for by the company. What currency are the expenditures reported in? **U.S.\$**

Type of project	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Education (e.g., classrooms, offices)	71000	134000	110000	REDUCED HUNTING INCOME AND MORE FUNDS REQUIRED FOR RHINO PROTECTION OPERATIONS.
Education (e.g., school fees, supplies)				
Health (e.g., clinics, offices)	178000			MTETENGWE CLINIC – 3 YEAR PROJECT
Health (e.g., medical salaries, equipment)				
Community scout salaries				
Other community anti-poaching				
Local government activities				
Water infrastructure improvements				
Sports teams funded	2300			SPORTS UNIFORM – PENMEMENE SCHOOL ..FOR PROVINCIAL FINALS.
Construction materials donated	+/- 10 000	+/- 10 000	+/- 10 000	
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS	251300			

11. How many U.S. clients did the company have in the past three years, what percentage of the company's clients were from the U.S., and what fees did they pay?

	Hunting elephant	Hunting lion	Hunting leopard	Hunting all species
Number of U.S. clients	2015: 4 2016: 6 2017: 3	2015: 9 2016: 10 2017: 10	2015: 13 2016: 12 2017: 5	2015: 103 2016: 107 2017: 96
Percentage of U.S. clients	2015: 100 % 2016: 66 % 2017: 60 %	2015: 75 % 2016: 91 % 2017: 46 %	2015: 87 % 2016: 86 % 2017: 83 %	2015: 90 % 2016: 92 % 2017: 81 %
Trophy fees paid by U.S. clients	2015: 15000 2016: 33660	2015: 315000 2016: 425040	2015: 78300 2016: 103200	2015: 1602148 2016: 1478123

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

clients	2016: 6 2017: 3	2016: 10 2017: 10	2016: 12 2017: 5	2016: 107 2017: 96
Percentage of U.S. clients	2015: 100 % 2016: 66 % 2017: 60 %	2015: 75 % 2016: 91 % 2017: 46 %	2015: 87 % 2016: 86 % 2017: 83 %	2015: 90 % 2016: 92 % 2017: 81 %
Trophy fees paid by U.S. clients	2015: 15000 2016: 33660 2017: 21000	2015: 315000 2016: 425040 2017: 197800	2015: 78300 2016: 103200 2017: 74700	2015: 1602148 2016: 1478123 2017: 1403835

12. Approximate dollar amount and/or percentage of the company's revenue from U.S. clients: ---
OVER THE LAST 3 YEARS (2015, 2016 & 2017) = AVE. US\$ 4,114,248 X 87 % U.S. CLIENTS.

13. Other information: Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the operation, such as any special hunting policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), concession improvements (e.g., digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), management activities, research, etc.

BVC IS RENOWNED FOR ITS STRICT HUNTING POLICIES AND ENFORCES ETHICAL HUNTING PRACTICES BY ALL PHS. BVC USES A CORE OF REGULAR PHS WHO ARE SELECTED ON REPUTATION AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR.

BVC WAS THE FIRST OPERATION TO INTRODUCE AGE MINIMUMS FOR BUFFALO, LION AND LEOPARD AND WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN PUSHING FOR ZIM. PARKS TO ADOPT AN AGE POINTS SYSTEM TO CONTROL LION AND LEOPARD QUOTAS.

AS PART OF OUR POLICY BVC DOES NOT ALLOW ANY SHOOTING FROM A VEHICLE (OTHER THAN SMALL CATS AT NIGHT) – NO HUNTING WITHIN 1 KM OF ANY CAMP - NO HUNTING OR BAITING FOR CATS WITHIN 500 M OF A WATER POINT – NO HUNTING OUT OF LARGE HERDS – NO HUNTING OF BUFFALO OUT OF HERDS (RESTRICTED TO SMALL GROUPS OF DAGA BOYS) – NO SOFT TOP BUFFALO – NO LION PRIDE MALES.....NUMEROUS OTHER RULES WHICH A PH HAS TO ABIDE BY IF HE IS TO REMAIN ONE OF OUR REGULAR / CORE PHS.

ALL OF THE ABOVE IS WELL KNOWN TO ALL ZIM. PHS AND ALL CLIENTS THAT HAVE HUNTED ON BVC.

WE HAVE 7 YEARS OF DATA FROM RESEARCH CONDUCTED ON BVC FOR LION, LEOPARD AND HERBIVORES AND THIS DATA IS OFTEN USED AT WILDLIFE WORKSHOPS AND QUOTA SETTING MEETINGS.

WITHOUT DOUBT, THERE IS NOT ANOTHER ZIMBABWEAN HUNTING OPERATION THAT DOES AS MUCH FOR THE COMMUNITIES AS BVC AND AGAIN THIS IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE AND CAN EASILY BE VARIFIED.

14. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: (b) (6)

Name: R.H. L. [Signature] Title: General Manager



RCVD FEB 8 2019

C. MARK BAKER

32-61/1110

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

HOUSTON, TX (b) (6)

DATE 2/5/19 P.M.



PAY TO THE ORDER OF

United States Fish + Wildlife Service \$ 100.00

One hundred and no/100

DOLLARS

Heat Reactive Ink

J.P.Morgan

Founded 1799
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Dallas, Texas

(b) (6)

MEMO

lien permit

MP

(b) (6)

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
† BERT KLINEBURGER

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February 6, 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RCUD FEB 8 2019

RE: Import Application of Mozambique Lion Trophy for Ryan Herring

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed please find the permit application to import a lion trophy from Mozambique for Ryan Herring. Also attached to the permit application is the 2018 Operator Enhancement report from Safrique - Mozambique Hunting Safaris. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Mozambique authorities, outfitters, and others, in making an enhancement finding for lion trophy imports.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about this permit application.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Ryan Herring's Lion Permit Application, 100.00 Check and Notice of Representation

NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted Lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

I also request that the attorney, through the address for Conservation Force below, be copied with all correspondence, acknowledgements, notices and decisions concerning my application to import my trophy at the following address:

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: _____

(b) (6)

Name: _____

RYAN HERRING

Date: _____

1/21/19



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

RCVD FEB 8 2019

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity: Lion - Mozambique
IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES
(Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Herring	1.b. First name Ryan	1.c. Middle name or initial Anthony	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone number	3.a. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information				
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide Broker or Taxidermist's name and address in this block; U.S. hunters must provide their U.S. address) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Lawton	1.c. State OK	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)				
2.b. City Lawton	2.c. State OK	2.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country USA

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 1/19/19

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form ([3-200-52](#)) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at [50 CFR 23.74](#) as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- (4) Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - (i) Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - (ii) The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - (iii) The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

Same as above: Ryan Herring, (b) (6)

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Ryan Herring (b) (6)

3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No X Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

(Panthera, P. Leo) African Lion

b. Sex (if known). Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Block L1 Niassa Reserve, Niassa Province, Mozambique

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted: October 2020

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

Safrique, Lda and Professional Hunter is Paul Davies

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

c. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name:

Address:

53 Maple St Pomona, Kempton Park, 1619, South Africa

City:

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted? *See attached operator report.*

Please see the attached Operator Enhancement Report.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

Please see the attached Operator Enhancement Report.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Please see the attached Operator Enhancement Report.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. **If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national,** provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

11. **If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy,** please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ **Date:** 1/21/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

1. Name of area operator: Block L1 Safrique
 - a. Years in business: 11 years
 - b. Name of company conducting hunt: Safrique Safaris
2. Name of concession: Block L1 Size in km²: 4,000
 - a. Land tenure: Government lease Community Private ranch Private conservancy
 - b. Length of concession agreement: 15 years Can it be renewed? Yes No
 - c. Length of renewal, if applicable: Further 15 years
 - d. Estimated total amount received in trophy fees last year, if applicable: \$
 - e. Are there any special obligations under the concession agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain:
All the above
 - f. Please provide the concession location and nearest city. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest city: Mavago District, Lichinga City
 - g. If the concession borders a national park, please provide the park name: Niassa
 - h. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features: Miombo Woodland / Lussa
3. Are there any communities living in the concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the concession? 18,000
4. Are there communities bordering this concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages around the concession? 5,000
5. Relevant game populations in the concession:¹

Species name	Relative Abundance (dense/avg./sparse)	Est. population	3-Year trend (up/down/ stable)	How monitored?
Elephant				
Lion	2 small prides	Many single males	stable	Sight
Leopard	Many, many.	Very difficult to count	stable	sight
Prey species	Sable, hartebeest, buffalo, zebra, eland, warthog, bushpig, and many plains game	Large numbers	stable	sight

¹ The new FWS import permit application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

6. Total employment number: 25_____

a. Please identify the number and type of all employees:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of this type who are local/from nearby communities
Professional Hunters	1	0
Trackers	2	2
Anti-poaching scouts/rangers	14	14
Other anti-poaching	2	2
Cooks/housekeepers	3	3
Community coordinators	1	1
Managers		
Biologists		
Others: _____	2	2

7. Number of staff employed in the off-season: __15_____

a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of locals/from nearby communities	When employed?
Anti-poaching staff	14	14	
Managers	1	1	
Maintenance			
Road opening/construction			
Community relations personnel			
Others: _____			

8. Anti-poaching efforts:²

- a. Number of anti-poaching staff: __14_____
- b. Are anti-poaching patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both? Both
- c. Months during which anti-poaching patrols are conducted: January thru December
- d. Number of anti-poaching patrols per month: Off Season 2 per month / In season – all _____
- e. Description of anti-poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: Landcruisers, radio, shotgun, uniforms
- f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution? Manager / HR Manager

² The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a “conservation benefit” to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a “conservation benefit.”

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

- g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest? X Yes __ No
- h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction? X Yes __ No
- i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below. What currency are the expenditures given in? Metical _____

Type of expense	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Salaries for anti-poaching scouts	840,000			
Equipment	200,000			
Vehicles	600,000			
Petrol	300,000			
Rewards paid	20,000			
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS	2,040,000			

9. Anti-poaching results:

Category	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
Poaching incidents discovered	30			
Elephant carcasses observed	7			
Lion carcasses observed	0			
Leopard carcasses observed	0			
Ivory poachers arrested	0			
Meat poachers arrested	15			
Other poachers arrested	0			
Poachers convicted	2			
Snares/gin traps collected	900			
Firearms confiscated	0			
Vehicles confiscated	0			
Bicycles confiscated	25			
Boats/nets confiscated	5			
Tusks recovered	0			
Other: _____				

10. Community investment:³

- a. Does the company contribute money or goods/services to local communities? X Yes __ No
- b. If so, what percentage or amount is shared, how often, and why (e.g., required by law, required by contract, voluntary contribution)? 20% of Concession fees _____
- c. Does the company provide game meat to nearby communities? X Yes __ No

³ The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers community investment a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

- d. If so, please estimate the amount and/or value of meat contributed in prior year and describe the meat contribution program: 3 plus Buffalo, community centers. _____
- e. If the company performs problem animal activities for surrounding communities (e.g., patrolling fields during the harvest, chasing away problem animals, conducting PAC hunts or PAC killings), please describe. We do not _____
- f. Please describe any consolation payments made to local residents damaged by game species. What currency are the expenditures reported in? do not _____

Species	Damage caused	Consolation paid 2015	Consolation paid 2016	Consolation paid 2017
Elephant				
Lion				
Leopard				
Other				

- g. Please describe any community projects paid for by the company. What currency are the expenditures reported in? Metical ____

Type of project	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Education (e.g., classrooms, offices)				
Education (e.g., school fees, supplies)				
Health (e.g., clinics, offices)				
Health (e.g., medical salaries, equipment)				
Community scout salaries				
Other community anti-poaching				
Local government activities				
Water infrastructure improvements	Bore Hole for water.			450,000 Meticals
Sports teams funded				
Construction materials donated				
Other: _____	Tractor and vehicles			50,000 meticals
Other: _____				
TOTALS				500,000 meticals

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

11. How many U.S. clients did the company have in the past three years, what percentage of the company's clients were from the U.S., and what fees did they pay? 5, 80%, \$150,000 US dollars

	Hunting elephant	Hunting lion	Hunting leopard	Hunting all species
Number of U.S. clients	2015:0 2016:0 2017:0	2015:1 2016:1 2017:0	2015:3 2016:2 2017:1	2015:many 2016:many 2017:many
Percentage of U.S. clients	2015: 2016: 2017:	2015:100 2016:0 2017:0	2015:0 2016:100 2017:0	2015: 2016: 2017:
Trophy fees paid by U.S. clients	2015: 2016: 2017:	2015: 2016: 2017:	2015: 2016: 2017:	2015: 2016: 2017:

12. Approximate dollar amount and/or percentage of the company's revenue from U.S. clients:
\$150,000

13. Other information: Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the operation, such as any special hunting policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), concession improvements (e.g., digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), management activities, research, etc.

No females of any species are hunted or harvested

Only lions of 6 years or older are hunted or harvested

No pride males are hunted or harvested.

Dams built for watering of wildlife

14. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: (b) (6)

Name: RYAN HERRING Title: PRESIDENT

RCVD FEB 8 2019

RYAN A HERRING (b) (6)

(b) (6) 1/23/19 DATE: **CHECK ARMOR**
LAWTON, OK (b) (6) **USFWS** \$ 100.⁰⁰

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ONE HUNDRED & 00/100 DOLLARS  Photo Safe Deposit® Details on back

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FNB LNBOK.com

FOR (b) (6) MP

(b) (6)

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† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
† BERT KLINEBURGER

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February 6, 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RCVD FEB 8 2019

RE: Import Application of Zambia Lion Trophy for Frankie Limmer

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed please find the permit application to import of a lion trophy from Zambia for Frankie Limmer. Also attached to the permit application is the 2018 Operator Enhancement report from Sitatunga Ranching and Safaris. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Zambia authorities, outfitters, and others, in making an enhancement finding for lion trophy imports.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about this permit application.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Frankie Limmer's Lion Permit Application, 100.00 Check and Notice of Representation

NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: _____

(b) (6)

Name: _____

Frankie Limmer

Date: _____

1/20/19



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity: Lion - Zambia
IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES
(Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name LIMMER	1.b. First name FRANKIE	1.c. Middle name or initial GENE	1.d. Suffix MR.
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone number	3.a. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/Initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide Broker or Taxidermist's name and address in this block; U.S. hunters must provide their U.S. address) (b) (6)					
1.b. City TAYLOR	1.c. State TX	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country U.S.A.	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code:	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee - attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 1/20/19

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- (4) Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - (i) Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - (ii) The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - (iii) The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

-
1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

JOHN JACKSON, CONSERVATION FORCE, 504-837-1233

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No X Yes _____

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO

b. Sex (if known). MALE.

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

ZAMBIA , LUAWATA GMA , CHIPATA

b. Date wildlife was hunted: JULY 06, 2018

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS

c. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

PLOT 7301 KAMBALA ROAD
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA LUSAKA ZAMBIA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: VAL HEATH
Business Name: TROPHY TRACKERS CONSULT
Address: 12 A OMELO MUMBA ROAD RHODES PARK
City: LUSAKA
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code: ZAMBIA

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

A VERY HEALTHY POPULATION AS THE AREA BORDERS A NATIONAL PARK. ONLY 1 OR 2 MALE LION ARE HARVESTED IN A YEAR. ONLY MALE LIONS OVER THE AGE OF 6 ARE HARVESTED IN ENSURED BY THE COMPANY, THE GOVERNMENT AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

LICENSE FEE. \$ 1000
TROPHY FEE \$ 15000

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

IT IS A CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION FOR SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS TO FUND PART OF THE ANTI POACHING CARRIE OUT IN THE HUNTING AREA, WHICH IS OVERLOOKED BY THE WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT TOGETHER WITH THE COMMUNITY WHO ALSO CARRY OUT ANTI-POACHING FROM ADDITIONAL FEES PROVIDED BY SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS HAS GONE ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION BY EMPLOYING ADDITIONAL GAME SCOUTS AND PROVIDING VEHICLES TO PATROL THE HUNTING BLOCK.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 1/20/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

1. Name of area operator: SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS
 - a. Years in business: 4 YEARS
 - b. Name of company conducting hunt: SITATUNGA RANCHING AND SAFARIS
2. Name of concession: LUAWATA GMA Size in km²: 2200
 - a. Land tenure: Government lease Community Private ranch Private conservancy
 - b. Length of concession agreement: 7 YEARS Can it be renewed? Yes No
 - c. Are there any special obligations under the concession agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain:
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT, ANTI POACHING AND COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT
 - d. Please provide the concession location and nearest city. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest city:
LUAWATA GMA - LUANGWA VALLEY - CHIPATA NEAREST CITY
 - e. If the concession borders a national park, please provide the park name: NORTH LUANGWA
 - f. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features:
MOPANI WOODLAND, HILLS, HOT SPRINGS
3. Are there any communities living in the concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the concession? _____
4. Are there communities bordering this concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages around the concession? 3000 FAMILIES
5. Relevant game populations in the concession:¹

Species name	Relative Abundance (dense/avg./sparse)	Est. population	3-Year trend (up/down/stable)	How monitored?
Elephant	AVERAGE	2632	UP	GOVERNMENT
Lion				
Leopard				
Prey species				

6. Total employment number: 40
 - a. Please identify the number and type of all employees:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of this type who are local/from nearby communities
Professional Hunters	2	-

¹ The new FWS import permit application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

Trackers	6	
Anti-poaching scouts/rangers	8	
Other anti-poaching		
Cooks/housekeepers	6	
Community coordinators	1	
Managers	1	
Biologists		
Others: <u>CAMP STAFF</u>	16	

7. Number of staff employed in the off-season: 40

a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of locals/from nearby communities	When employed?
Anti-poaching staff	8	8	FULL TIME
Managers	1	1	FULL TIME
Maintenance	12	12	FULL TIME
Road opening/construction	40	40	PART TIME
Community relations personnel	1	1	FULL TIME
Others: _____			

8. Anti-poaching efforts:²

- a. Number of anti-poaching staff: COMMUNITY SCOUTS - 60
- b. Are anti-poaching patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both? BOTH
- c. Months during which anti-poaching patrols are conducted: EVERY MONTH
- d. Number of anti-poaching patrols per month: EVERY 10 DAYS
- e. Description of anti-poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: FOOT PATROLS WITH STANDBY VEHIC, RADIOS, GPS'S AND FIRE ARMS
- f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution? NATIONAL PARKS, MAGISTRATES, COMPANY & COMMUNITY
- g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest? Yes No
- h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction? Yes No
- i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below. What currency are the expenditures given in? US \$

Type of expense	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
	\$ 15 000	\$ 17 000	\$ 20 000	

² The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

Salaries for anti-poaching scouts				
Equipment				
Vehicles				
Petrol				
Rewards paid				
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS				

9. Anti-poaching results:

Category	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
Poaching incidents discovered				
Ivory poachers arrested				
Meat poachers arrested				
Other poachers arrested				
Poachers convicted				
Snares/gin traps collected				
Firearms confiscated				
Vehicles confiscated				
Bicycles confiscated				
Boats/nets confiscated				
Tusks recovered				
Carcasses observed				
Other: _____				

10. Community investment:³

- a. Does the company contribute money or goods/services to local communities? Yes No
- b. If so, what percentage or amount is shared, how often, and why (e.g., required by law, required by contract, voluntary contribution)? BY CONTRACT AND VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION
- c. Does the company provide game meat to nearby communities? Yes No
- d. If so, please estimate the amount and/or value of meat contributed in prior year and describe the meat contribution program: 16 000 KG OF MEAT TO 1 500 FAMILIES. OTHER 1500 RECEIVES FROM NEIGHBORING CONCESSION
- e. If the company performs problem animal activities for surrounding communities (e.g., patrolling fields during the harvest, chasing away problem animals, conducting PAC hunts or PAC killings), please describe. NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEP.

³ The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers community investment a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

f. Please describe any consolation payments made to local residents damaged by game species.
What currency are the expenditures reported in? WILDLIFE DEP.

Species	Damage caused	Consolation paid 2015	Consolation paid 2016	Consolation paid 2017
Elephant				
Lion				
Leopard				
Other				

g. Please describe any community projects paid for by the company. What currency are the expenditures reported in? \$ 20 000 USD ANNUALLY. COMMUNITY DECIDES WHERE IT IS MOST NEEDED

Type of project	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Education (e.g., classrooms, offices)				
Education (e.g., school fees, supplies)				
Health (e.g., clinics, offices)				
Health (e.g., medical salaries, equipment)				
Community scout salaries				
Other community anti-poaching				
Local government activities				
Water infrastructure improvements				
Sports teams funded				
Construction materials donated				
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS				

11. How many U.S. clients did the company have in the past three years, and what percentage of the company's clients were from the U.S.?

	2015 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)	2016 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)	2017 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)
U.S. clients (total)			
-- hunting lion			
-- hunting elephant			

Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

v.5/8/18

-- hunting leopard			
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12. Dollar amount and percentage of the company's revenue from U.S. clients: _____
13. Other information: Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the company, such as any special hunting policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), concession improvements (e.g., digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), management activities, research, etc.
14. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

13: WE TRY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO HARVEST OLDER / AGING ANIMALS. WE SPREAD OUT HUNTING OVER THE WHOLE AREA WITH NO SHOOTING POLICIES AROUND CERTAIN AREAS. WE INVOLVE THE COMMUNITY AND EMPLOY AS MANY AS POSSIBLE.

AT THE COMPANY'S OWN EXPENSE WE MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE WATER HOLES SEPERATE TO EXISTING OBLIGATIONS.

THE COMPANY ALSO CONDUCT ADDITIONAL PATROLS IF AND WHEN NEEDED, DESPITE THE HELP AND OBLIGATION TO THE WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

Serial No. 555555

LEON



NPW FORM 5B

S/No.:

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT
(ACT NO. 14 OF 2015)

0000596

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATION, 2007

Appendix 2 Second Schedule(3)
PERMIT TO HUNT IN A GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

Station of issue: Chilanga Date of Issue: 21-06-2018

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

Full name: Fennis Gene Mumba NRC/Passport No: (b) (6)

Tel/Mobile No. E-mail address.....

Postal Address: Sitalunga Branch, Sapiis Residential Address: USA

DETAILS OF FIREARMS

Firearm Licence Not(s) 1: 2: 3:

Calibre(s) 1: 375 H&H 2: 300 N/A 3:

DETAILS OF LICENCES, HUNTING AREA & HUNTING TYPE

Resident/Non Resident Hunting Licence No (s)

Bird Hunting Licence No. 0000826

Hunting Type: Non-resident

is hereby authorised to hunt in Chinyanda Game Management Area,

Luwaba Hunting block for days from

to (Dates inclusive)

Amount Paid: 8150 GRZ Receipt No. 0004032



(b) (6)

Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Permit Holder - Duplicate copy to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the Book

LEON / LIMMER



0000878
S/No.....

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015
(No. 14 of 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007
(Regulations 3 (2))

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue..... Chilanga Date of Issue..... 6/7/18

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name..... FRANKIE G. LIMMER NRC No./Passport No..... (b) (6)

Nationality..... AMERICAN Age.....

Tel/Mobile No..... E-mail.....

Full Name of Safari Company..... Sitatunga Saf

Certificate of Incorporation No..... Date of Incorporation.....

Postal Address..... Box 154 Residential Address.....

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm Import No..... Calibre of Firearm..... 375

Type of Hunt.....

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience.

The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorised by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
<u>LION</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Leawata</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>4200</u>
			<u>0000132</u>		
			<u>0043532</u>		

Total Animals fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of

US\$..... 4200

Concession Fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of

US\$..... -

Grand Total the kwacha equivalent of

US\$..... 4200

(b) (6)

Chairperson of the Committee



RCVD FEB 8 2019

FRANKIE G LIMMER

(b) (6)

Taylor, TX (b) (6)

(b) (6)

1/20/19 DATE

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

USFWS

\$ 100⁰⁰

One hundred & no/100

DOLLARS



Photo
Safe
Deposit™
Details on back



REGIONS

(b) (6)

FOR

(b) (6)

MP



RCVD FEB 19 2019 **LB**

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Jurgens	1.b. First Name Travis	1.c. Middle Name/Initial James	1.d. Suffix Mr
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/Initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #: no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)			
1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country United States	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address, include name of contact person if applicable) Same as above			
2.b. City Prineville	2.c. State Oregon	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

<p>1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <i>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</i> and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.</p>	<p>Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)</p> <p>(b) (6) 1/19/19</p> <p align="center">Please continue to next page</p>
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E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Travis Jurgens (b) (6) Prineville, Oregon (b) (6)

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Travis Jurgens (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthero Leo, Lion

b. Sex (if known). 1 Male, 1 Female

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

South Africa, Northwest Province, Farm: Sandhurst Portion 1, R137 Tosca/ Bray Road, Tosca Town
8618, Vryburg District

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

July 5, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Lew Harris Safaris, Morgan Harris

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

Moredow Taxidermy, R34 Vryburg Road, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780, Vryburg District, Northwest

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). Please see attached
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name:

Address: Farm Moredow

City: Schweizer-Reneke

State/Province: Northwest 2780

Country, Postal Code: South Africa 2780

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Estimated 25,000 in the country to include in captivity and in the wild

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Permit fee \$170.00 to office in Northwest. Trophy fees to outfitter and landowner \$27,500. These funds were used to provide jobs for people in the local community such as trackers, skinners, cooks, maids, maintenance people and so on. The funds were also used to enhance habitat by providing/ creating additional watering holes. Funds were also used to assist with anti-poaching patrols.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

The funds were also used to enhance habitat by providing/ creating additional watering holes. Funds were also used to assist with anti-poaching patrols.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 1/19/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Portland, OR
POA

DRSM 00575/6/2018

NW 3605/06/2018

Application ID 3605



Issued in terms of the provisions of: The National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, Act 10 of 2004 as amended



North West Province

Issued in terms of the provisions of: (1) Bophuthatswane Nature Conservation Act, Act No.3 of 1973; (2) Transvaal Nature Conservation Ordinance, No.12 of 1983; (3) Cape Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance, 19 of 1974.

Biodiversity North West Integrated Permit Ordinary Hunt, Release .375 Caliber Hunt Dangerous Game

APPROVED SPECIES AND NUMBERS, RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES AND CONDITIONS AS PER ADDENDUM AND PAGES ATTACHED

PERMIT HOLDER

Details

Name: Jurgens
Name: Travis James
Id Number: (b) (6)
Passport: (b) (6)
Cell Home: (b) (6)
Tel Home: (b) (6)
Tel Work: (b) (6)
Fax Home: (b) (6)
Email: sabrina@tinashgroup.co.za

Physical Address

Building: (b) (6)
Street: (b) (6)
Suburb: Prineville
Town: Oregon
Area Code: (b) (6)
Division/Region: (b) (6)
Province/State: (b) (6)
Country: United state of America

Postal Address

Post Office:
Town:
Postal Code:
District/Region:
Province/State:
Country:

REGION

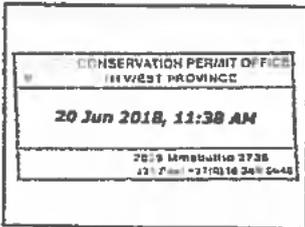
NorthWest

LOCATION

Property Name: Sandhurst Portion 1
Building: Tinasha
Street: R137 Tosca / Bray Road
Suburb: Tosca
Town: Tosca
Area Code: 8618
Division/Region: Vryburg District
Province/State: North - West
Country: South Africa

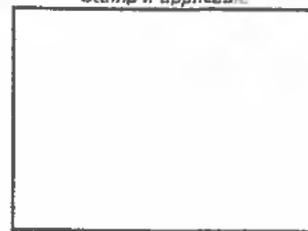
Facility

Stamp if applicable



Stamp of Issuing authority

VALIDITY PERIOD
FROM 27/06/2018 TO 26/06/2019



Permit holder / Dealer

Page 1 of 3

(b) (6)

Signature of Issuing Authority
(Borho Manganye)

20 Jun 2018, 11:38 AM

(b) (6)

Signature of Permit Holder
(Travis James Jurgens)

North West Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development. (READ), Cnr. Dr. James Moroka Drive & Stadium Road, Mmabatho
Contact Information: Tel:+27 (0)18 389 5130, Fax:+27 (0)18 389 5130, E-mail:jdenga@nwpg.gov.za
Postal Address: Private Bag X 15, Mmabatho, 2735

DRSM 00575/6/2018

NW 3606/06/2018

Application ID 3606

PROPERTIES

Name Sandhurst Portion 1 Town Tosca Province North - West Country South Africa

SPECIES INFORMATION

Scientific Name Panthera leo Common Name Lion Number 2 Gender Both (Male and/or Female) Markings 1 Brown Male 1 Brown Female

PROFESSIONAL HUNTERS

Full Name George Clayton Fletcher PH Number PH-105/12/2017NW Cell Work 0823393124 Tel Work 0823393124

HUNTING OUTFITTERS

Full Name George Clayton Fletcher HC Number HO-045/12/2017NW Call Work 0823393124 Tel Work 0823393124

FOREIGNER INFORMATION

Full Name Travis James Jurgens Passport (b) (6) Arrival 29/06/2018 Departure 02/07/2018 Physical Address (b) (6) Prineville, Oregon, Oregon, United States of America

OTHER PARTIES INVOLVED

Full Name Hilgard Kotze ID Number Contact Cell:0827845269 Involvement Transport 1 Hunted Male lion .1 Female Trophy to the taxidermy Physical Address Marebow Taxidermy, R34 Vryburg Road, Schweizer - Reneke, 2780, Vryburg District, North - West

ACTIVITIES

Activity Name Hunt Release

METHODS

Method Name .375 Caliber

STANDARD CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS - ALL PERMITS

1) The Issuing Authority for this licence is : The Northwest Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development (READ), Chief Directorate Environmental Services, Private Bag X 2039, Mmabatho, 2735, hereafter named "the Issuing Authority". 2) This permit, unless otherwise stated, is only valid within the boundaries of the North West Province (hereafter named "the Province") and then specifically as specified on the permit. 3) This permit is valid only : - a) for the specific species, sex and numbers as specified on this permit. b) for the specific activity / activities authorised. c) for the specified methods or instruments authorised. d) for the specific property / locality as specified. e) for the specific day, time or period stipulated. 4) This permit is only deemed valid : - a) in the original format and with the content as issued by the Issuing Authority. b) once it has been printed and the signature of the permit holder has been endorsed thereon in ink. 5) the Issuing Authority reserves the right to amend, withhold, withdraw or cancel any permit at any time. 6) This permit is not transferable to any individual, natural person, juristic person or any other legal identity. 7) Any alterations or attempt thereto, whether electronically or in any other way, shall immediately render it invalid. 8) This permit shall lapse and be deemed invalid when it is altered, lost or destroyed and no copy thereof shall be issued. 9) This permit shall also become invalid as soon as the permit holder loses possession of any animal, plant or derivative as the case may be, as specified on the permit. 10) This permit does not grant the permit holder automatic access to any Protected Area, National Park, Provincial Nature Reserve or privately owned land and : - a) the permit holder must beforehand obtain all other relevant written permissions, documents, rights and licences. b) the permit holder must comply with any other / further conditions or restrictions that the manager / landowner may stipulate at his / her discretion. 11) The permit holder must at all times while performing any restricted activity authorised by this permit, be the permit and all other relevant documentation in his / her possession and without delay make it available upon request by any authorized person. 12) An authorized person must also be allowed access onto the property at any reasonable time for any inspection needed and can remain on such premises as long as it is needed to do the inspection. 13) The permit holder must immediately after completion of any activity authorised by this permit, record the required particulars in the space provided therefore or on the annexure or document attached hereto or in the prescribed register related to the permit. 14) The permit holder must return the original signed permit to the Issuing Authority within (14) fourteen days : - a) after performing or completing the authorised restricted activity, or b) after the date of expiry thereof whichever happens first, and c) if applicable furnish the Issuing Authority with a prescribed written feedback report on the results of every activity conducted. 15) The permit holder must retain a copy of the permit together with all other relevant written permissions, documents, rights and licenses for a period of at least (2) two years from date of issue or for as long as the permit holder is in possession of the animal, plant or derivative, whichever period is the longer. 16) If applicable, the permit holder shall apply for the renewal of the permit to the Issuing Authority, on the appropriate application form, at least (3) three months prior to the expiry date thereof. 17) Applications for renewal of this permit will only be processed after the original signed permit together with the prescribed written feedback report has been returned to the Issuing Authority. 18) This permit, during the period of validity thereof, is also subject to : - a) all applicable norms and standards in existence at the time of issuance. b) the provisions of any law in force, in respect of the specific species, activity, method or instrument to which this permit applies. 19) It is the permit holder's responsibility to obtain the correct information on any other legislation, specification, requirement or changes thereto that may be applicable or are required by any other Issuing Authority / Organization / Institute, relating to this permit. 20) By signing this

(b) (6) Signature of Issuing Authority (Borho Manganya) 20 Jun 2018, 11:38 AM

(b) (6) Signature of Permit Holder (Travis James Jurgens)

DRSM 00575/6/2018

NW 3606/06/2018

Application ID 3606

permit, the permit holder declares that he / she is aware of the fact that : - a) any transgression or failure to return the original permit or failure to render the required reports can lead to criminal prosecution and also jeopardize any future applications by or in the name of the permit holder. b) if the permit holder contravenes or fails to comply with any permit condition or requirement, he / she shall be guilty of an offence. 21) The prescribed fees paid to the Issuing Authority for the issue of this permit shall not be

HUNT - DANGEROUS GAME

1) The permit holder must ensure that : - a) a fire-arm having a barrel caliber of at least 9.525 mm H&H (.375 of an inch H&H) is used to hunt buffalo, elephant, lion, leopard, rhinoceros or hippopotamus. b) the client is escorted by preferably two registered professional hunters who are qualified to hunt the above mentioned dangerous wild animals. c) unless approved and specified on this permit, no prohibited hunting method or instrument is used to hunt an animal. d) the animal which is hunted, is not a "put and take animal" since the animal must qualify as free ranging (wild) for at least a period of twenty four (24) months prior to the hunting thereof. e) no hunting of rhinoceros or lion takes place unless a representative of the relevant nature conservator appointed by the Issuing Authority, is present. f) any official who attends the hunt has the full right to defend himself / herself as well as anybody else, should an emergency situation arise and such official is not held liable for any damages / claims in this regard.

HUNT - STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

1) The permit holder when prohibited by any applicable legislation, may NOT use any prohibited methods or instruments to hunt, capture or catch any wild animal unless he / she has obtained a special permit authorising him / her to do so. 2) The permit holder may NOT use : - a) a fire-arm having a barrel of a caliber of 6.5 mm (.256 of an inch) or less, to hunt any eland, kudu, blue wildebeest, black wildebeest, gemsbok, red hartebeest, roan antelope, sable antelope, Burchell's zebra, Cape mountain zebra, Hartmann's mountain zebra, nyala, or water buck unless authorised in the restricted activities. b) a fire-arm having a barrel caliber of less than 9.525 mm H&H (.375 of an inch H&H) to hunt any buffalo, elephant, lion, leopard, rhinoceros, hippopotamus or giraffe unless authorised in the restricted activities of this permit. 3) The permit holder must : - a) obtain the written permission as prescribed in applicable legislation, from the landowner to hunt on the property of the landowner and, b) obtain the written permission as prescribed in applicable legislation, from the landowner to remove the carcass from the property of the landowner. 4) When the permit holder kills any wild animal, he / she shall, before leaving the above-mentioned property (or if he / she does not leave it, after each days hunt) record in the space provided on the hunting license and / or written permission the particulars regarding the date, species, sex and number of each wild animal, or if it is impossible to distinguish the sex, the total number of each species of such wild animals which has been killed. 5) If the permit holder belongs to any hunting organisation, the hunt is conducted in the hunting area according to the code of ethical conduct and good practice, as supported by such organised hunting fraternity. 6) The responsibility to comply with all permit conditions, will reside with the permit holder and landowners of the properties assisting the permit holder.

Page 3 of 3

(b) (6)

Signature of Issuing Authority
(Borho Manganye)

20 Jun 2018, 11:36 AM

(b) (6)

Signature of Permit Holder
(Travis James Jurgens)

North West Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development. (READ), Cnr. Dr. James Moroka Drive & Stadium Road, Mmabatho
Contact Information: Tel:+27 (0)18 389 5130, Fax:+27 (0)18 389 5130, E-mail:jdenga@nwpp.gov.za
Postal Address: Private Bag X 15, Mmabatho, 2735

TO FIND OUT VISIT WWW.EXTRAVALUECHECKS.COM

(b) (6)

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Wildlife Service

two hundred & 20/100

\$ 200.00

DOLLARS



Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
Origin
Wells Fargo.com

1 - Mexico City, Mex 4/1/15

FOR Missings for 2 new permits

DATE 1/30/2015



(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

MP

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
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February 11, 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RCVD FEB 28 2019

RE: Import Application of Zambia Lion Trophy for Chris Elder

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed please find the permit application to import a lion trophy from Zambia for Chris Elder. Also attached to the permit application are Operator Enhancement Reports for Nyamvu Safaris and Mopane Safaris. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Zambia authorities, outfitters, and others in making an enhancement finding for lion imports.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Chris Elder's Lion permit application, 100.00 check and Notice of Representation

NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted Lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: _____

(b) (6)

Name: _____

Chris Elden

Date: _____

2-8-19



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity: Zambia - Lion

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES
(Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Elder	1.b. First name Chris	1.c. Middle name or initial L.	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Telephone number	3.a. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address
(b) (6)			

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide Broker or Taxidermist's name and address in this block; U.S. hunters must provide their U.S. address)					
(b) (6)					
1.b. City Springdale	1.c. State AR	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code:	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1.	Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))
2.	Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- (4) Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - (i) Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - (ii) The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - (iii) The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

-
1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.
 2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

John J. Jackson III, Conservation Force, CF@conservationforce.org, 504-837-1233
 3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No X Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

P.I. melanochaita (African Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

S. Luangwa, Zambia in Nyamvu, Operator Nyamvu and Mopane Safari

b. Date wildlife was hunted: 7/27/2018-8/17/2018

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Ivory Safaris, Jeff Rann

c. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

Michael Borman, Bangweulu Taxidermy, 4412 K Chifwema, New Kasama, Lusaka Southern Zambia, 50100

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Michael Borman,
Business Name: Bangweulu Taxidermy,
Address: 4412 K Chifwema,
City: New Kasama,
State/Province: Lusaka Southern Zambia, 50100
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?
- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?
- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. **If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national,** provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

11. **If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy,** please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

NYAMVU SAFARIS, LTD.

Address, 6980 KATANGA ROAD LUSAKA
Operator email: ZAID137@HOTMAIL.COM

I. DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND CONCESSION

Nyamvu Safaris, Ltd. has been operating Nyamvu Game Reserve since April 2005. The Game Reserve provides habitat for a range of species including lion, kudu, leopard, buffalo, and elephant and is also a None Fenced Game Reserve but open and wild like all other hunting blocks in Zambia. The Game Reserve is in Nyimba District in Eastern Province of Zambia. The Area is along the Luangwa River. Nyamvu Safaris has entered into a Long term project with the Wildlife Authorities to try and develop a Game Reserve for Animals for a period of Ninety Nine years.

The Director of Nyamvu Safaris is Mr. Zaeed Patel. Nyamvu has permanent employees who work throughout the year and are on two year contracts that are renewable. The camp has a resident Professional Hunter and a camp Manager. Other employees include four game trackers, nine anti-poaching scouts, and six camp staff (cooks, cleaning, miscellaneous). We estimate a total of about 113 people to be direct beneficiaries from Nyamvu Safaris employees. These beneficiaries come from the local community.

When Nyamvu Game Reserve was acquired in 2005 the Area was completely depleted such that even seeing an Impala was almost impossible. It had to take frantic efforts by Mr. Zaeed Patel to begin the Anti-Poaching Patrols and then creating water points for animals to access water easily. Slowly the animals started coming back to Nyamvu Game Reserve and as we speak today after 10 years of progressive anti-poaching and creation of suitable conditions for Animals Nyamvu is now home to most of the wild species of Southern Africa including Elephant, Lion and Leopard. The director of Nyamvu has even carried out a restocking exercise of Sable Antelope which originally was not there. We can confirm that Nyamvu now has enough sable that can even be included on Safari Quota to be hunted. The restocking exercise is not only limited to sable only but other species as well.

Among the many efforts done to improve the number of animals in Nyamvu include provision of salt Leaks, provision of Maize Bran, creation of Dams for easy accessibility of water are among the many efforts done to create suitable conditions for Animals to stay in Nyamvu.

We further wish to put it on record that Nyamvu Game reserve is an Area where the director has invested heavily to make it what it is today. The Area was not hunted for about three years from 2005 when it was acquired to about 2008. In all these years the director was merely investing in Anti-poaching patrols, creation of water points among other things to attract game. This is the kind of effort that was invested in this None Fenced Game Reserve to ensure that we have enough stocks of animals.

Safari Hunting was therefore introduced to help with the conservation and income generation for the area and for the help of re-building. In order to make the community benefit from such animals it was agreed that some revenue can be derived from selling these animals on Safari and the revenue can be used to improve the welfare of the surrounding communities.

We can confirm that Schools, Clinics, Bridges, Grave Roads have been built in the surrounding communities of Nyamvu Game Reserve through the revenues raised from Safari Hunting. The chief has equally had a fair share of some benefits through the construction and periodical renovations of the chief's palace and grading of the road which leads to the palace. Nyamvu further purchased Banana Boats that are used by villagers in the community to cross the Luangwa River when trying to access the other side of the River. School Children, Community health workers are among the beneficiaries who use the Banana boat to cross the Luangwa River.

II. ANTI-POACHING COMPONENT

Nyamvu Safaris maintains three groups of anti-poaching teams. Each team consists of three men per team and is equipped with a 4x4 Land cruiser, uniforms and boots, tents, rations, and a satellite phone. The patrols are done in conjunction with the Wildlife Scouts. We supply rations at least twice per month to both the government game scouts and our village scouts to ensure they are sufficiently equipped for the patrols.

Nyamvu Safaris spends about \$ 26000 on average per annum to carry out Anti-poaching patrols in the Game Reserve. A total of between 300 and 350 days is recorded per annum. 3000 liters of diesel are used on average per annum which is consumed by 2400 hours of patrol hours. The amount spent on payments for rewards after abducting poachers has been steadily decreasing from 2005 although an average of about 2800 dollars is spent per annum in rewards. A breakdown of spending on anti-poaching is below.

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Scout salaries	5650	Directly paid and some subsidies to WA
Scout equipment	9450	Clothing, vehicles, rations, phones, tents, etc.
Diesel / petrol	3900	For scouts and WA
Rations for WA and community scouts	3800	
Rewards	2800	For information and arrests
TOTAL	\$ 25600	

In the Picture Below two poachers that were apprehended by our Vigilant Scouts.



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A. Community Assistance Component

The agreement that Nyamvu Game Reserve has with the community does not specify what amounts need to be contributed to the community. However on Average, Nyamvu contributes about \$ 20000 per annum.

In addition to these direct contributions, we pledge to distribute at least 60% of game meat harvested to the villages.



A hammer mill donated to the community by Nyamvu Safaris

B. Conflict Control

Our problematic animals are mainly the Lions and Elephant. Attached are extracts from the media which confirm Lions attacking Human Beings in Nyimba District of Eastern province where Nyamvu Game Reserve is situated. Management of Nyamvu Safaris has set aside a fund which is used to compensate victims of such unfortunate circumstances. The fund is usually 5000 dollars but can be adjusted depending on the number of such occurrences in a particular year.

IV. HABITAT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT

We have developed the water infrastructure for the exclusive use of wildlife in our concession. The infrastructure developed so far is natural pans which costs approximately \$5000 to maintain per annum. The increased water supply increases the carrying capacity of the concession and the lion's prey base due to more game residing in the Game Reserve by finding water resource. This usually attracts Lion and Leopard to come and hunt in the game Reserve.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Prey Base

Nyamvu Safaris has been monitoring the population growth of the Lion and Leopard which is a result from efforts done so far such as anti-poaching efforts, water provision, and fire management. Nyamvu Safaris will further engage the wildlife Authorities in Monitoring the resources on the ground by position cameras in strategic Areas so as to monitor the Activities of the Lion and Leopard.

B. Lion Population Tracking

Lion is not easy to track and as such we are still developing tools which we will use to study the population of Lion in our Area. As at now we use Lion tracks and foot prints. Sightings by individuals and just the a few cameras which we use to monitor the size and age for Lion and Leopard when Hunting.

C. Elephant Hunting

Our area is endowed with some very good Elephant hunting and due to the long term conservation plan produces good quality tusks now of between 50 and 60 pounds. Our well-coordinated anti-poaching system has made poaching of Elephant in Nyamvu very difficult. The community has also assisted management at Nyamvu by bringing reports of members of the community that have links with suspected poachers and stringent measures have been taking which include imprisonment for those that were found guilty of poaching. Through our various anti-poaching awareness programs with the community we have managed to make the community assist to guard this natural resource jealously. Nyamvu Safaris maintains a policy of not taking any Elephant whose tusks are weighing 20 kilograms and below.

E. Lion Aging Approach

We use the Lion aging approach when conducting Safari Hunting for Lion. Earlier on we mentioned of Human Animal conflicts mainly with Lions. This can be managed by removing the older Lions in the system through Safari Hunting. It has always been a Policy for Nyamvu Safaris not to harvest any Lions or Leopard which are not old enough to have outlived their useful life. In view of this approach not more than five Lions have been taken in Nyamvu game Reserve from the time Safari Hunting was introduced.

F. U.S. Hunters

It is of no doubt that this is the most sought after market with regards to Safari Hunting in Zambia. Nyamvu Safaris has had a number of clients donating equipment and in some instances funds for Anti –poaching programs. This can confirm to you that these hunters are not only after fulfilling their interests but to also allow the community to benefit through a conservative based approach to Safari Hunting.

CONCLUSION

Nyamvu Safaris can proudly confirm that the project which it started in 2005 has been a success looking at the way the numbers of wildlife has increased in our game reserve. We recognize that the Cat and Elephant hunts bought and booked by our American Clients contribute a higher percentage of income in the Safari Hunting and it is our obligation to share these finances with the communities who have played an important role to conserve this resource. We also realize that these species are a renewable resource and as such we will endeavor to provide suitable conditions for the reproduction and sustainability of these species with the allowance of our American Clients to keep coming and hunting the different species in Africa.

Signed:  _____
Operator Name: Zaeed Patel
Title: Director

MOPANE SAFARIS, LTD.

Address, 515 FRANCISTOWN ROAD LIVINGSTONE
Operator email: karimtd@yahoo.com

I. DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND CONCESSION

Mopane Safaris, Ltd. has been operating in Luembe-West Petauke Concession since April 2015. The concession provides habitat for a range of species including lion, kudu, leopard, buffalo, and elephant. The concession is in Eastern Province of Zambia. The Area is along the Luangwa River and is about 3227 square kilo meters in connection and conjunction with Nyamu Game Reserve our other area. The Area is classified as Secondary Hunting Area. Mopane Safaris has entered into a Ten Year Lease agreement with the wildlife Authority and is renewable subject to conducting successful conservation records of the Ecological system.

Our company is a Limited Company whose Directors are Mr. Saeed Omar Abdul Karim and Mr. Chishimba Mumba. This concession was acquired in April 2015. In view of this Mopane Safaris has one resident Professional Hunter who also provides the functions and duties of a Camp Manager. Other employees include, four game trackers, twelve anti-poaching scouts, and six camp staff (cooks, cleaning, miscellaneous). We estimate a total of about 215 people to be direct beneficiaries from Mopane Safaris employees. These beneficiaries come from the local community.

We very much welcome the donations that are made by some clients from the United States of America as these go a long way in improving the quality of life in these rural communities of Zambia. In most circumstances these communities do not have an economic activity which can assist them raise money for school fees and medication. The only activities which they engage themselves in is farming which is done at subsistence level to only provide for their families. This therefore follows that Safari Hunting provides some economic benefit to these communities as it enable the employees to raise some money to send their children to school, buy School necessities and meet some basic healthcare requirements.

Safari hunting therefore helps not only meet some financial needs of these communities but also prevents them from Illegal Hunting Activities which have adverse effects on the population of the animals. It therefore follows that most of the revenue for Safari Hunting is derived from Hunting of Cats and Elephant. With this in mind Mopane Safaris, the Community and the Wildlife Authorities have an enormous task to prevent the Cats from going into extinction by providing a more robust anti-poaching system to prevent the extinction of cats in these concessions.

II. ANTI-POACHING COMPONENT

Mopane Safaris maintains four groups of anti-poaching teams. Each team consists of three men per team and is equipped with a 4x4 Land cruiser, uniforms and boots, tents, rations, and a satellite phone. The patrols are done in conjunction with the Wildlife Scouts. We supply rations at least twice per month to both the government game scouts and our village scouts to ensure they are sufficiently equipped for the patrols.



Fig I. Director and Resident Professional Hunter of Mopane Safaris Mr.Karim (Center) planning the Anti-Poaching Patrols with a wildlife officer and a member from the community.

Fig ii. In the Picture below some Ivory Tusks recovered from Poachers and weapons used for poaching.



In 2015, Mopane Safaris spent almost \$ 30900 in Luembe-West Petauke Concession on anti-poaching patrols, equipment, and assistance to the Wildlife Authority and community scouts, including by providing 1450 liters of diesel for patrol vehicles. We recorded 328 patrol days and well above 1968 patrol hours. We also made over \$ 2005 in payments of rewards to leads helping in the abduction of poachers. A breakdown of spending on anti-poaching is below.

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Scout salaries	11900	Directly paid and some subsidies to WA
Scout equipment	12450	Clothing, vehicles, rations, phones, tents, etc.
Diesel / petrol	1885	For scouts and WA
Rations for WA and community scouts	7800	
Rewards	2005	For information and arrests
TOTAL	\$ 36040	

The concession agreement has a clause which requires Mopane Safaris to submit Annual reports on the Anti-Poaching Activities and patrols done in each particular year to the Wildlife Authorities. This report will be taken into account in 2025 whether to renew the concession or not.

III. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A. Community Assistance Component

We make contributions to the community Resource Boards of about \$ 25900 annually as per agreement which was entered into 2015 by Mopane Safaris, the Community and the Wildlife Authorities.

In addition to these direct contributions, we pledge to distribute at least 60% of game meat harvested to the villages. In 2015 the value was \$ 24371.



Fig iii. Resident Professional Hunter and Director attending a community Meeting.

B. Conflict Control

We usually have reports of problem Animals mainly Elephants destroying crops for villagers and Human Animal conflict from Lions. \$ 12000 has been set aside for compensation purposes when we have such occurrences. In 2015 we paid \$ 1000 in compensation to maize fields that were damaged by Elephants to grain fields for Villagers. We further compensated a family whose member was attacked and killed by an Elephant and was one of our Village Scouts who had gone out of camp and on returning to camp the incident occurred. The total cost for compensation and funeral arrangements was \$ 2500

IV. HABITAT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT

We have developed the water infrastructure for the exclusive use of wildlife in our concession. The infrastructure developed so far is natural pans which costs approximately \$5000 to maintain in 2015 and 2016 respectively. The increased water supply increases the carrying capacity of the concession and the lion's prey base due to more game residing in the concession by finding water resource. The concession is along the Luangwa River and this makes it have smaller streams flowing in the concession creating more water points for animals. As a result we have a lot of Game in our concession which attracts Lion, Elephant and Leopard.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Prey Base

Mopane Safaris in Luembe-West Petauke is still monitoring the population growth of the Lion, Leopard, Elephant and other species which will result from efforts done so far such as anti-poaching efforts, water provision, and fire management. Mopane Safaris will further engage the wildlife Authorities in monitoring the resources on the ground by position cameras in strategic Areas so as to monitor the Activities of the Game and Cats. Luembe is a secondary Area and as such we have applied more concerted efforts aimed at mitigating the impact of poaching that had characterized the Area for the years when we were not operating in the Area.

We also engaged the wildlife authorities to regulate resident Hunting by proposing that resident Hunting be temporarily stopped for five years so as to give room for animals to breed so as to improve the numbers in the Eco system in Luembe Game Management Area.

B. Lion Population Tracking

Lion is not easy to track and as such we are still developing tools which we will use to study the population of Lion in our Area. As at now we use Lion tracks and foot prints. Sightings by individuals and just the a few cameras which we used this year to monitor the size and age for Lion and Leopard.

C. Lion Aging Approach

Like other Safari Companies we have been following an age-based policy for African lion trophies since 2015, after adopting a mutual aging agreement with our wildlife Authorities, and to be conservative in estimating age.

A number of potential Lion Trophy were not hunted this year because of our company policy and selectiveness.

Our approach as a company from 2015 until 2025 when our concession will be due for renewal is to hunt Lion which has reached an advanced and mature age only of 6 years and above.

D. Elephant

Elephant Hunting in Luembe is also one of the High Income earners. Mopane Safaris is alive to the fact that Ivory is of high value on the world market and is on high demand in particular the Far East. Mopane Safaris therefore has put up a robust Anti-Poaching program to protect this rare species. In view of this we have a policy as company not to harvest any Elephant with Tusks weighing below 20 kilograms. We recognize the fact that it may be difficult to judge but we expect the Professional Hunters to exercise caution and use their judgment before allowing a client to hunt one. Professional Hunters have been given an allowable allowance of 1 kg so as not to go below the recommended threshold by the wildlife authorities of 15 Kilograms as a minimum shoot able size Elephant.

E. U.S. Hunters

Most of our clients are from the United States. These hunters have a conservation ethic and usually contribute above their fees to anti-poaching of our community compensation fund or community assistance programs.

CONCLUSION

Mopane Safaris regulated, sustainable-use based hunting program enhances the survival of the Lion, Leopard and Elephant and we recognize that the Cat and Elephant hunts bought and booked by our American Clients contribute a higher percentage of income in the Safari Hunting and it is our obligation to share these finances with the communities who have played an important role to conserve this resource. We also realize that these species are a renewable resource and as such we will endeavor to provide suitable conditions for the reproduction and sustainability of these species with the allowance of our American Clients to keep coming and hunting the different species in Africa.

Signed: 
Operator Name: Saeed Karim
Title: Director

RCVD FEB 28 2019

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PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

CHRIS ELDER (b) (6)
(b) (6)

81-31/829 (b) (6)

SPRINGDALE, AR (b) (6)

No. _____
Date 2-8-19

USEWS \$100⁻

One hundred + 00/100 ——— **DOLLARS**

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(b) (6)

MP

(b) (6)

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.
† DON LINDSAY
† BERT KLINEBURGER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
JOHN J. JACKSON, III, J.D.
CHRISSE JACKSON
PHILIPPE CHARDONNET, D.V.M.
SHANE MAHONEY
RENEE SNIDER

February 11, 2019

CVJ FEB 28 2019

U. S Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RE: Richard Gardner's Permit Application for a lion trophy from the Republic of South Africa

Dear Chief Cogliano:

Enclosed is the permit application to import a lion trophy from South Africa for Richard Gardner. Also attached to the permit application is a Kwazulu Private Game Reserve Management Plan on Lions. Please refer to the hundreds of pages of enhancement information Conservation Force previously submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as information submitted by Zambia authorities, outfitters, and others in making an enhancement finding for lion imports

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

John J. Jackson III

encl:

- Richard Gardner's Lion Permit Application, Notice of Representation and check



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity: Lion - Republic of South Africa

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES
(Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Gardner	1.b. First name Richard	1.c. Middle name or initial M	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone number	3.a. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide Broker or Taxidermist's name and address in this block; U.S. hunters must provide their U.S. address) (b) (6)					
1.b. City Reno	1.c. State NV	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code:	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001 (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 02/12/2019

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- (4) Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - (i) Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - (ii) The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - (iii) The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

-
1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if different from page 1**. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

 2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

John J. Jackson III, CF@conservationforce.org, Conservation Force

 3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No X Yes _____

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panther Leo

b. Sex (if known). Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve, Republic of South Africa. -27.59213 Latitude
31.68324 Longitude

b. Date wildlife was hunted: 9/26/2018

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Professional Hunter - Eugene Alberts

c. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

Life-Form Taxidermy, 7 Aluminium Street, White River, South Africa, 1240

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Life-Form Taxidermy
Business Name: Life-Form Taxidermy
Address: 7 Aluminium Street
City: White River, South Africa, 1240
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Please see the attached Kwazulu Private Game Reserve Management Plan on Lions.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

Please see the attached Kwazulu Private Game Reserve Management Plan on Lions.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Please see the attached Kwazulu Private Game Reserve Management Plan on Lions.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. **If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national**, provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

11. **If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy**, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: _____ **Date:** 2/12/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted African Lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA
T: (504) 837-1233
F: (504) 837-1145
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: _____

(b) (6)

Name: Richard Gardner

Date: 2/12/2019



04 June 2018

To whom it may concern,

Application for an import permit for a lion trophy to the United States of America

Included herein are the details relating to the origin of the trophy, game reserve where the animal will be hunted and their management policy.

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve is an 18 000 ha property and is located in the north-east of KwaZulu-Natal Province in South Africa, which was established in 2001. The reserve comprises of Zululand Thornveld, Lowveld as well as Grassveld and accommodates all indigenous game species including the Big 5, with a current lion population of 20 lions, consisting of 12 males and 8 females.

The surrounding communities comprises of low-skilled individuals whose unemployment rate is currently very high. The running cost of the reserve is extremely high and the proceeds of hunting are utilised to maintain the reserve and machinery, employment (supporting local families) and species population management.

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve has two main income streams; one is a 5 Star Lodge, sleeping 12 guests, accommodating our hunters and the other is the hunting of different species, including the Big 5. The reserve does not receive any financial support from government and therefore have to generate its' own income to cover the running cost associated with managing the reserve. Hunting contributes to Kwazulu Private Game Reserve's operational costs and 60% of the proceeds are used for wildlife management and security. The income does not only support the predator management but also other species such as rhino which are currently under serious threat from poaching.

All the animals roam free on the 18 000 ha reserve, the lions hunt for themselves and there is no feeding of predators involved. All hunting takes place on the basis of fair chase, walk & stalk. The first lions were introduced in 2004 from Mkuze Falls Game Reserve, wild populations, to enhance the sustainable utilisation through hunting of selected species. Genetic management of small populations is critical to maintain genetic heterozygosity and therefore removals and introduction of new genetics form part of Kwazulu Private Game Reserve's Predator Management Plan. All species introduced originate from wild populations.

The reserve has an anti-poaching team responsible for the protection of all wildlife which comes at a high cost to the company. Dr Mike Toft is the attending wildlife veterinarian and is responsible for all the testing, translocating, and veterinary procedures required. Miss Karen Holmes is the wildlife ecologist contracted to advise on all aspects relating to wildlife and habitat management.

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve possesses a Certificate of Adequate Enclosure as well as a Predators Management Plan approved by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, the Provincial Conservation Authority. All permit requirements, provincial, national and international are complied with.

Please find attached US Fish & Wildlife permit application as well as the hunting permit issued by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife. The Department of Environmental Affairs will only issue the export permit once the recipient country has issued the import permit.

Please feel free to contact me should you require any further information or Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife for verification.

(b) (6)

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the signature and name of the sender.

JW Scribante (General Manager)

Kwazulu Private Game Reserve Lions 2001 - 2017							
Year	OF	From	Hunted	Mortality	Destruction	Purchases - Male	Purchases - Female
February 2001	25013/2001	Thorny Bush GR				1	3+4
November 2007	4482/2007	Mkuze				1	
November 2007	4387/2007	Thanda Private GR					2
September 2010	4065/2010	Thanda Private GR				1	
May 2011	1999/2011	Munyawana GR				1	
October 2011	4460/2011	Nietverdiend, North West				2	
March 2012	1127/2012	Nambiti Private GR					2
February 2014	598/2014	Munyawana GR				1	
March 2015	1150/2015, 1650/2015	Thanda Private GR				1	
March 2015	1269/2015	Welgevonden GR					1
May 2015	1826/2015	Welgevonden GR				5	
July 2015	2944/2015	Grahamstown				1	
August 2016	3292/2016	Thanda Private GR				1	
October 2016	3937/2016	Tembe Elephant Park				2	
April 2017	1379/2017	Nambiti Private GR				2	3
June 2013	2952/2013			1 x Male Cub			
June 2011	2477/2011				2 x Cubs, 1 x Female		
May 2012	2103/2012				2 x Female		
April 2014	1774/2014				2 x Female		
August 2014	3641/2014				1 x Male		
November 2014	5127/2014				1 x Male		
March 2017	1037/2017				1 x Female		
July 2009	3046/2009		1 x Male				
September 2011	4109/2011		1 x Female				
June 2012	2708/2012		1 x Male				
June 2013	2780/2013		1 x Male				
March 2012	1020/2012		1 x Male				
January 2013	285/2013		1 x Female				
September 2014	4297/2014		1 x Male				
May 2015	1938/2015		1 x Male				
May 2016	1731/2016		1 x Male				
May 2016	1732/2016		1 x Male				
June 2016	2363/2016		1 x Male				
August 2016	2952/2016		1 x Female				
August 2016	2953/2016		1 x Male				
August 2016	2954/2016		1 x Male				
September 2016	3671/2016		1 x Male				
November 2016	4216/2016		1 x Male				
March 2017	1337/2017		1 x Female				
March 2017	1339/2017		1 x Female				
April 2017	1355/2017		1 x Female				
May 2017	1911/2017		1 x Female				

RCVD FEB 28 2019

RICHARD M GARDNER
(b) (6)
RENO, NV (b) (6)

(b) (6)

2/12/19 Date

Pay to the Order of U.S.F.W.S.
One Hundred

\$ 100⁰⁰

Dollars

WELLS FARGO Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
Nevada
wellsfargo.com

(b) (6)

For 2nd Lion Import App

(b) (6)



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Facchina		1.b. First Name Robert		1.c. Middle Name/Initial Aloysius		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	
(b) (6)							

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title				6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)				
(b) (6)				
1.b. City New Hope	1.c. State PA	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) Same as Above				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate and that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px;">(b) (6)</div> <div style="text-align: right; color: blue; font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;">DFCMBHA 14th 2018</div> </div>	
Signature of applicant/principal officer for permit (no photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least 90 days for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handcraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Same as Page 1

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Robert A. Facchina, (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

N/A

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo - Lion

b. Sex (if known). Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

N/A

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

N/A

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

N/A

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

Unit One, Matetsi Safari Area, Matetsi, Zimbabwe. Nearest "city" Victoria Falls. GPS coordinates 263.039

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

Hunt dates were October 26, 2018 thru November 12, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Outfitter MABALENGWE SAFARIS, Safari Company COLLECT AFRICA LTD, Professional Hunter CLIFTON WALKER LICENCE NO: 402

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

Trophy Consultants International, 4 Josiah Chinamano Road, Belmont, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). See attached Hunting Permit issued by Zimbabwe National Parks and Wildlife Authority
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: Trophy Consultants International

Address: 4 Josiah Chinamano Road

City: Belmont

State/Province: Bulawayo

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Information not available to me.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Information not available to me

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Information not available to me.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature:  Date: 12-14-2018

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Accepted 24/10/19 11:20

HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05)
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000081328
SUBMITTED

1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

Name of Operator Mabal'engwe Safari & Tours
ZTA (HOP) No. HOP0251

Client's Full Name Robert Facchina

Passport Number (b) (6)

Country of Issue UNITED STATES

Address 5 Hoopoe Hollow Rd,
Burnside,
Byo

Address (b) (6)
New Hope,
Pennsylvania,
USA

Name of Professional Hunter CLIFTON WALKER
Telephone

Licence No. 402

Fax N/A

Number of Accompanying Guests
Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?
Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?

0

Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

Address 4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO RD BELMONT BULAWAYO

Name of Shipping Agent TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

Address 4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO ROAD
BELMONT
BULAWAYO
ZIMBABWE

Name of Foreign Agent TROMBERG HUNTING

Address 25 Mowen St
Vineta
Swakopmund
NAMIBIA

2. HUNTING AREAS

	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Matetsi Safari Area - Unit 1	Matabeleland North	(b) (6)
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

Date of Safari From 26-10-2018
Date of Safari To 12-11-2018
Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD 800.00
Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD 400.00
Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD .00
Number of Accompanying Guests 0

THE AREA MANAGER
PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MATETSI SAFARI AREA
ZPWMA
Date Stamp
11 001 2018
P BAG 5928
VICTORIA FALLS

ROBERT FACCHIA

he/she/they certify that the information given in this return is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

Signature of Foreign Client

(b) (6)

Date

31-10-18

Signature of Professional Hunter

(b) (6)

Date

Signature of Safari Operator

Date

30 OCT 18



Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority
 P.O. Box CV140, Causeway
 Harare, Zimbabwe

Tel: 263-4-706477/8
 Fax: 263-4-726489
 E-mail: natpark@zimparks.gov.zw
 Website: www.zimparks.com

TAX INVOICE № 34781

VAT REG: 10018005

THE ACCOUNTS
 PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
 MATETSI SAFARI AREA
 01 NOV 2018
 P. BAG 5926
 VICTORIA FALLS

PAGE NO:

CUSTOMER DETAILS
 Mchabalengwe Safaris
 Unit Cine

INVOICE TO	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	VAT	TOTAL AMOUNT
Robert Facchina	Griffaffe (m) Kasparbuck (m)	850-00	01		850-00		850-00
Tras 2	rehera liem (m)	550-00	01		550-00		550-00
Number 081328	Seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars	5000-00	01		5000-00		5000-00
<p>Please net the amount shown to be paid within fourteen days to be deposited in our Northern FCA Account</p>							
<p>NR₄ Nospro FCA (Domestic) Acc Name - Parties & Wildlife Bank - ZB Bank Acc No - 43614-705420-406 Branch - Relment Bulawayo</p>							
GRAND TOTAL					7250-00		7.250-00

Signed by: (b) (6)
 Date 01/11/18

(b) (6)

INVOICE NO: 01/11/18
 DATE: 01/11/18
 CHECKED: [Signature]
 APPROVED: [Signature]

BROOK TROUT

ROBERT A. FACCHINA
(b) (6)
NEW HOPE, PA (b) (6)

(b) (6)

12-14-18

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE \$ 100⁰⁰

ONE HUNDRED

 BANK & WEST
BNP PARIBAS

(b) (6)

For CITES - Lion - Zim

(b) (6)

WILDLIFE PORTRAITED

FEB - 1 2018



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: 1A
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name HOMYACK	1.b. First Name STEVEN	1.c. Middle Name/initial (NMN)	(b) (6)
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. (b) (6)				
1.b. City ROBESONIA	1.c. State PA	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country U.S.A.
2.a. Mailing address (Include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (SAME)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 12/19/2018	

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

SAME AS PAGE 1

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

STEVEN HOMYACK (b) (6)
 (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No ~~Yes~~ **NO**

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO AFRICAN LION

b. Sex (if known). MALE

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

SOUTH AFRICA
NA VORSTERSHOOP NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DR. RUTH SEGOMOTSI MOMPATI DISTRICT
VORSTERSHOOP PORTION 109

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

NA 09/09/2017 BEGIN

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

NA SOMERBY SAFARIS

DELETE
SH

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

SOUTH AFRICA
VORSTERSHOOP NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DR RUTH SEGOMOTSI MOMPATI DISTRICT
VORSTERSHOOP PORTION 109

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

11/09/2017 BEGIN

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

SOMERBY SAFARIS

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

UNIVERSAL TROPHY SERVICES
PLOT 114
BASHEWA, PRETORIA
0056
SOUTH AFRICA

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). COPIES ATTACHED
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].
Name: RUPERT DEDEKIND
Business Name: UNIVERSAL TROPHY SERVICES
Address: PLOT 114 BASHEWA
City: PRETORIA
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code: SOUTH AFRICA, 0056
9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.
- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?
ROBIN/SMALDEEL, THEWISSEN, VRYSTAAT, 9410
- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?
ANSWER ON ATTACHED PAGE.
- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED LETTER FROM THE HUNTING ORGANIZATION AS
"SAPA LETTER".

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 12/19/2018

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



The DEDECT

QUESTION >

Department:
Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and
Tourism
North West Provincial Government
Republic of South Africa

OK Building
Market Street
P.O Box 112,
Vryburg, 8600

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND
CONSERVATION**

Tel: (053) 927 1809
Fax: (053) 927 2904
ehorn@nwpg.gov.za

STATEMENT BY THE HUNTER, PROFESSIONAL HUNTER AND LANDOWNER

HUNTING OF CAPTIVE BRED LIONS IN THE NORTH WEST PROVINCE

HUNTING PERMIT NUMBER: 012313

Name of Hunter, Home address, Tel Number and Passport / ID number	
Steven Homyeck: pp (b) (6)	
(b) (6)	
Robesionia	
PA (b) (6)	
USA	

Outfitter: Name & North West permit number
GG van Schalkwyk

Prof Hunters: Name & North West permit number of the two (2) PH's conducting the hunt
GG van Schalkwyk
T.J. Prinsloo

Description of animal Sex, Age, Origin (Docs e.g. Transport, Keeping & Import) and exact date and time released
1 x male lion
Release : 07/09/2017
Vorstershooop farm, Camp B

QUESTION 7



read

Department:
**Rural, Environment and Agricultural
Development**
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Cnr. Molopo & Noord
Mini Garona Complex
Private Bag x34
Vryburg
8600

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

DIRECTORATE: Biodiversity Management

Tel: +27 (53) 928 0644
Fax: +27(86) 511 4213
atalakasi@nwpg.gov.za

Ordinary Permit No: O 12313

Please familiarise yourself with this terms and conditions.
The permit is not transferable.
This permit shall be subject to the provisions of any law in force during the period of validity of the permit.
The Hunter or Landowner who contravenes or fails to comply with any one of the conditions or requirements, to which this permit is subject, shall be guilty of an offence.
This permit only authorises the hunting of the animal during the day.
The Hunter will ensure that this permit is immediately available during the hunt.
The lion must be released in the hunting area a minimum of 96 hours prior to hunt and after receiving a permit to do so.
Information requested on this permit shall be done in ink and in print. False and unreadable information will cause this permit to be invalid.
No person shall hunt the wild animal or may be allowed by a landowner to hunt if the hunter did not beforehand acquire the necessary hunting skills and firearm training to: i) Ensure the safety of him or herself, other people and non targeted species. ii) Ensure a hunt which consists of generally accepted sound hunting ethics, a fair chase, the minimum cruelty and damage to the ecology of the hunting area.
No person may hunt when under the influence of alcohol or any substance that may deter his/her vision, judgement or in any way negatively affect his or her conduct.
A Hunter will immediately report the wounding of any wild animal to the landowner or his representative and will be responsible for the tracking down and killing thereof. If there is reasonable chance that the animal pose any threat to property or human life, the hunter and the land owner will immediately notify both the nearest Police station and the Local Nature Conservation district officer.
The landowner may at any time stop the hunt and withdraw the permit.
A Hunter should be accompanied by a designated official from this Directorate.
Animals may not be hunted under the influence of drugs.
Only animals that have been declared as wild by this directorate may be hunted. (No tame animals may be hunted)

QUESTION 7



read

Department:
**Rural, Environment and Agricultural
Development**
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Cnr. Mokopo & Noord
Mini Garona Complex
Private Bag x34
Vryburg
8600

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

DIRECTORATE: Biodiversity Management

Tel: +27 (53) 928 0644
Fax: +27(86) 511 4213
atalakasi@nwpg.gov.za

ORDINARY PERMIT: O 12313

(ORDINARY TROPHY OR PARTS TRANSPORT PERMIT CONDITIONS)

This permit authorises the transport of the Trophy or parts of the animal of the hunted animal from the venue of hunting to the approved venues of activity as specified on the permit.

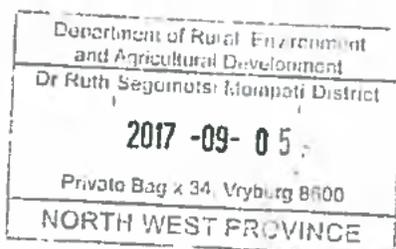
This permit does not authorize the selling, possession, exporting, importing of the Trophy or part/s specified on the permit.

This permit is not transferrable.

PLEASE OBSERVE PERMIT CONDITIONS AT ALL TIMES

(b) (6)

Ms. A V Talakasi
Permit Officer
Biodiversity Management
Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District
North West Province



QUESTION 7

No hunting with dogs is allowed.
Hunting must be done on foot and from at least 200m from the vehicle (Except in the case of disabled hunters)
No animal may be artificially lured by sound, scent, visual stimuli, feeding bait, other animals of its own, another species or any other method.
Hunting may not take place nearby any other lions kept in captivity.
The Hunting party may not be more than 5 people.
Hunting of a lion in a pride situation is prohibited.
No Lion may be captured, kept in captivity and then released for the purpose of hunting.
If the captive bred lion/s will be darted / immobilised for the purpose of capturing , release and/ or transport, the following must be noted:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Darting / immobilisation may only be done by a registered Veterinarian.- The responsible Veterinarian must be TOPS registered and have a valid permit to conduct restricted activities i.t.o the TOPS regulations. This permit is subject to the responsible Veterinarian whom will perform the darting / immobilisation, to the Vryburg Conservation Office. A Nature Conservation Official must be present during the release and hunting of the lion. Please notify the Vryburg Conservation Office at least 3 working days prior to activity of the exact date and time of the planned activity. Tell: 053 928 0656 or \071 889 7867\082 446 1816
This is an integrated permit issued in terms of the provisions of the TRANSVAAL NATURE CONSERVATION ORDINANCE 12/83, CAPE NATURE CONSERVATION ORDINANCE 19/74, BOPHUTHATSWANA NATURE CONSERVATION ACT 3/1973 AND 90(1)(a)(i)(ii)(b)(c) of the Biodiversity Act, Act 10 of 2004 and Regulations 10, 18 and 44 of the TOPS Regulations.

Signature of Issuing Officer

(b) (6)

Date: 05/09/2017

Signature of hunter:

(b) (6)

Date: 11/09/2017

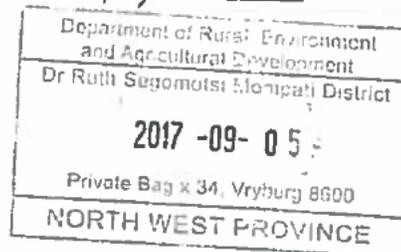
Signature of land owner

Date: 11/9/2017

Signature of PH

(b) (6)

Date: 11/9/2017



QUESTION 7



ORDINARY PERMIT

(Issued in terms of the provisions of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 2004, Act 10 of 2004)

PERMIT NUMBER: 0 12373

NAME OF ISSUING AUTHORITY	
NAME	MINI-GARONA OFFICES
ADDRESS	MOLOPO & NOORD STR
ADDRESS	VRYBURG
PROVINCE	NORTH WEST PROVINCE

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

NAME	Steven	ID NO.	
SURNAME	Homyack	PASSPORT NO.	(b) (6)
POSTAL ADDRESS		RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS	
ADDRESS	(b) (6)		
ADDRESS	Leibesonia	SAME	
ADDRESS			
TOWN	PA (b) (6)		
POSTAL CODE			
PROVINCE	USA		

PROPERTY WHERE RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT

NAME AND SURNAME OF APPLICANT	WD Botha
NAME AND SURNAME: RESPONSIBLE PERSON	WD Botha
NAME AND SURNAME OF AGENT	
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY	Farm Voistershoop Camp B
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY	Voistershoop
DISTRICT	Dr RSM
PROVINCE	North-West
REGISTERED NAME AND NUMBER (in the case of game farm)	

DETAILS OF SPECIES INVOLVED

SPECIES		SEX (if known)	QUANTITY	MARKING (if applicable)
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Lion	Panthera leo	Male	01	

DETAILS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES INVOLVED

Release on 07/09/2017 at 07h00 and hunt from 11/09/17 at 07h00. Hunt one (1) captive bred male lion of the farm Voistershoop Camp B. and N/A

NAME AND SURNAME OF PURCHASER / SELLER	N/A
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF PURCHASER / SELLER	

IN THE CASE OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORT / EXPORT:

NAME AND SURNAME OF CONSIGNEE / CONSIGNOR	N/A
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE / CONSIGNOR	

IN THE CASE OF A HUNT:

NAME AND SURNAME OF HUNTING CLIENT (if applicable)	S Homyack
NAME AND SURNAME OF PROFESSIONAL HUNTER (if applicable)	Ga van Scheikwie
NAME AND SURNAME OF HUNTING OUTFITTER (if applicable)	Ga van Scheikwie
WEAPON AND METHOD OF HUNTING	Rifle 416 Rigby. Hunt 9 Steik

IN THE CASE OF POSSESSION OF ELEPHANT IVORY OR RHINOCEROS HORN:

WEIGHT OF EACH PIECE APPLIED FOR	
LENGTH OF THE ELEPHANT IVORY	
BASE CIRCUMFERENCE OF ELEPHANT IVORY OR RHINOCEROS HORN	N/A
REGISTRATION NUMBER	
MICROCHIP NUMBER	

PERMIT VALIDATION

PERIOD OF VALIDITY	FROM: 07/09/2017	TO: 06/10/2017
RECEIPT NUMBER	R 2400.00 CT	
(b) (6)		
SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICER:	Department of Equal, Environmental and Agricultural Development	SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER:
DATE STAMP:	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District	(b) (6)
	2017-09-05	

9.b.

The trophy fees for this is \$12,500. A \$1500 of that amount is for the permit and license fees.

Included in the \$11,000 that is left, all expenses for instance, traveling to the Kalahari, paying the PH his daily fees, skinners, trackers, employees at the lodge, etc are all included in the \$11,000. We pay a substantial membership fee annually to belong to the Professional hunters Association of South Africa (PHASA) and PHASA does a lot of community work.

We can't say from this specific lion-this is where we donated the money to. We use all the trophy fees for all animals hunted in general during the year to take care of families in need, help schools with learning materials, donating clothing to orphanages, etc.

The landowner must regularly, in his own capacity, get involved in community and socially uplifting work for instance donating to schools, etc. (please find attached a letter from a school where the outfitter donated.

Nature Conservation use the funds to pay the salaries of the workers that are working with the permit applications. Their job is to capture the applications and to issue the permits and to keep track of all the animals that have been hunted, the quotas still left, etc. The department of environmental affairs use some of the permit fees for conservation in national parks. -Somerville Safaris

Our group brought 6 large boxes of school supplies and donated them to a preschool. While in S.A. we also purchased 2 dozen pairs of shoes and a refrigerator that we also donated to the school.

-Steven Homyack Jr.

9.6.



Moreleta Park, 726 Bidy Street
moreletaparkpreschool@gmail.com
Natasha Botha 073 592 1560 /
Marga van Wyk 082 524 9193

13 August 2018

Dear Chris Botha (Kalahari Pride Safari)

On behalf of Moreleta Park Preschool, We want to extend a heart-felt thank you for your support and sponsorship to making this golf day so successful. The vibe was incredible and we are so grateful for everyone's contribution, fun attitude and encouragement!

Your generous contribution helped make our vision a reality by making it such a huge success. We will now be able to fix the damaged caused by the rain storm.

This was our first golf day, but definitely not our last. We are already busy planning our next golf day for 2019 and would love you to be part of it again. We will let you know early in 2019 what date we chose. Hope you will be part of it again and even see you there.

Sincerely,

Natasha Botha and Marga van Wyk
073 592 1560 / 082 524 9193
Moreletapark Preschool
Moreletaparkpreschool@gmail.com



Postnet suite 164
P Bag X 1288 Potchefstroom
2523

Tel 0836168104
sapaceo@sapredators.co.za

To : To whom it may concern

Re : Motivation of support to apply for export of lion trophy Dr Steve Hornyack

The application to export the trophy is supported by SAPA. The hunt was conducted on a SAPA accredited farm Vostershoop. This implies that the supplier of the animal and the presentation of the hunt was done in terms of the SAPA norms and standards as approved by the SAPA executive. The farm is submitted to a disciplinary process and regular audit.

The landowner also contributed a significant amount to the SAPA conservation fund. This indicates that money generated by the hunts also contributed to the conservation of the lion as a species. The lion biodiversity management plan document serves as the basis of all decisions made on the breeding and hunting of lions. SAPA is the author of this document and presents it as proof of the commitment to conservation of the African lion.

The African lion is an iconic predator species. However, lion populations in most of Central and Northern Africa have become extinct and populations in Eastern and Southern Africa are under pressure. Serious and urgent efforts are required to reduce the threat to African lion populations in the wild.

The South African Predator Association (SAPA), on behalf of the captive lion industry in South Africa, recognizes that it has a special responsibility towards contributing to the survival and wellbeing of "wild" lion populations. To achieve this, SAPA has established a Conservation and Development Fund. The main aim of the Fund is to facilitate the lion industry's contribution to the conservation of wild African Lions and other predator populations.

The establishment of the Fund was approved by all SAPA members during the Annual General Meeting of Nov 2015 and confirmed by the SAPA Council meeting of 12th of July 2016.

The objectives of the Fund are:

- 1.1 to support approved lion/predator conservation projects;
- 1.2 to support approved lion/predator research projects;
- 1.3 to support approved projects to establish lions/predators in the wild;
- 1.4 to support approved social upliftment, development and educational projects in communities associated with lion/predator populations; and
- 1.5 to finance operational and administrative activities required by the above mentioned activities

Together with other members of this fund Mr Chris Both was instrumental to raise 1.2 Million rand for the conservation fund. This money is now at the disposal of the technical committee to evaluate appropriate projects to fund. He also donated funds to a pre-primary school of his choice.

Deon Swart
CEO SAPA
10.12.2018



SAPA

**SOUTH AFRICAN
PREDATOR ASSOCIATION**

Herewith SAPA certify

Chris Botha

As a member of good standing with full voting membership of SAPA
for the year 2018

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Nematendani'.

13/8/2018

**K. Nematendani
President
SA Predator Association**

DR. STEVEN HOMOYACK, (b) (6)

(b) (6)
(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

DEC. 19, 2018

Date

PAY to the order of U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

\$ 100.00

ONE HUNDRED

~~XX~~
~~100~~ Dollars

Photo Safe Deposit* Details on back

BB&T

BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY
1-800-BANK BBT BBT.com

Elite

(b) (6)

FOR LION IMPORT APPLICATION

Signature

MP

(b) (6)



**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS. 1A
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name WILLIS		1.b. First Name RONALD		1.c. Middle Name/Initial CRAIG	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	
				4. E-mail address cindi.rulon@procargousa.com	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix		
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address		

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City RAINBOW	1.c. State TX	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address. Include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)				
2.b. City HICO	2.c. State TX	2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country US

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

<p>1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <i>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</i> and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.</p>	
--	--

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)
(b) (6)	02/19/2019
<i>atty in fact</i>	
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Pro Cargo-- attn: Cindi Rulon -- 15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032-- FED EX envelope enclose

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

CINDI RULON CINDI.RULON@PROCARGOUSA.COM 281-220-3176

- 3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

- 4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO --- LION

- b. Sex (if known). Male

- 6. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

- 6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

Muchinga province, game management area- Munyamadzi- Hunting block- Nyampala Ranch, Mfuwe Town

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

JULY 28, 2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

BAOBAB SAFARIS

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

Bridge Shipping Zambia

- 7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). -----attached-----
- 8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Baobab Safaris
Business Name: Plot No 133
Address: Freedom Way
City: Town Centre
State/Province: Lusaka, Zambia
Country, Postal Code:

- 9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

In one day of my lion hunt - I saw 5 male lion, 12 females and 3 cubs. I heard many lions every morning as they call to control the territory. This area has a large and well-managed lion population.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

I paid \$10,000. for this lion hunt. These funds support the government efforts to manage the wild game with scouts, guides, anti-poaching efforts.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted

The human interaction with the animal population is a problem - the funds from the hunting business go towards the government efforts to control this issue. The locals say that this problem has improved. The hunting industry benefits the community by providing income for the wildlife dept. as well the community.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of a leopard trophy, I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: (b) (6) *Atty in fact* Date: 02/19/2019

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import a leopard trophy, I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

0000946

S/No.....



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015
(No. 14 of 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007
(Regulations 3 (2))

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue: Chilanga Date of Issue: 12-07-2018

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name: RONALD CRAIG WILLIS NRC No./Passport No.

Nationality: Age:

Tel/Mobile No.: E-mail:

Full Name of Safari Company: Boo bab Safaris

Certificate of Incorporation No. Date of Incorporation:

Postal Address: 340122 LSK Residential Address:

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm Import No. Calibre of Firearm:

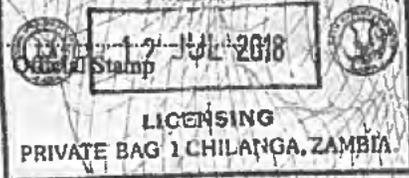
Type of Hunt:

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience).

The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorised by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
Lion	1 st	M	Nyampele 000128	2018	/

Total Animals fees paid: the kwacha equivalent of
Concession Fees paid: the kwacha equivalent of
Grand Total: the kwacha equivalent of



(b) (6)
Chairperson of the Committee

US\$
US\$
US\$

Serial No. 555555



NPW FORM 5B

S/No.:

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT
(ACT NO. 14 OF 2015)

0000682

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE
(LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATION, 2007

Appendix 2 Second Schedule(3)
PERMIT TO HUNT IN A GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

Station of issue..... Chilanga Date of Issue..... 12/07/18

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

Full name: Ronald Craig Willis NRC/Passport No.: (b) (6)

Tel/Mobile No.: E-mail address:

Postal Address: Raabab Sefaris Residential Address: USA

DETAILS OF FIREARMS

Firearm Licence No(s) 1: 809 2 3

Calibre(s) 1: 300 2: 416 3

DETAILS OF LICENCES, HUNTING AREA & HUNTING TYPE

Resident/Non Resident Hunting Licence No (s)

Bird Hunting Licence No. 0000898

Hunting Type: Non Resident

is hereby authorised to hunt in Munyamadzi Game Management Area,

Nyampala Hunting block for days from 18/07/18

to 06/08/18 (Dates inclusive)

Amount Paid GRZ Receipt No. 6043544



(b) (6)

Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Permit Holder - Duplicate copy to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the Book



John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.
U.S. Customs Services 141.92 C.R.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# _____ (b) (6) _____ (b) (6)
Cell Phone _____
Email address: _____ (b) (6) _____
 INDIVIDUAL

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Raymond Craig Williams (Full Name of Person), residing at Hico, TX (b) (6) hereby constitutes

and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantor's name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor, and generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filing of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHERE OF, the SAID (PRINT NAME) Raymond Craig Williams
has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:
(Signature) (b) (6)
(Date) 8-20-2018



Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Bailey		1.b. First Name Brian		1.c. Middle Name/Initial	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number ---	
				4. E-mail address cindi.rulon@procargousa.com	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial	4.d. Suffix		
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address		

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City Roswell	1.c. State New Mexico	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) Same---					
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country	

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100 . Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(b) (6) photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <i>atty in fact</i> 02/22/2019 Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Pro Cargo- attn: Cindi Rulon -- enclosed FED EX envelope
15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Cindi Rulon- 281-220-3176 – cindi.rulon@procargousa.com

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Lion-- Panthera Leo

b. Sex (if known). Male

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Upper Lupande, South Luangwa, near Mfuwe, Zambia- GPS S13 01 54.08 S and 31 53 04.97 E

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

July-August 2019

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

Jason Stone of Stone Hunting Safaris

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).
- NOT HUNTED YET -

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: Trophy Trackers Consult.

Address: P O Box 39131

City: Lusaka, 10101

State/Province: Zamiba

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Operator Enhancement Report attached.....

b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

The 28 day Safari hunt will cost \$265,000. This includes 19 trophies and \$160,000. in Daily Fees and Government Fees -- see attached report to see that these funds are used for anti-poaching efforts, scouts, camp employees from the community.

c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

See Attached Enhancement Report-----

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: (b) (6) *attys in fact* Date: 02/22/2019

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

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1. Name of area operator: LUPANDE GMA
 - a. Years in business: THREE YEARS
 - b. Name of company conducting hunt: WESTGATE PROPERTIES LTD
2. Name of concession: UPPER LUPANDE GMA Size in km²: 1,226 KM2 (LUPANDE)
 - a. Land tenure: Government lease Community Private ranch Private conservancy
 - b. Length of concession agreement: SEVEN YEARS Can it be renewed? Yes No
 - c. Are there any special obligations under the concession agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain: YES WE ARE SUPPOSED TO PROVIDE A REPORT ON THE PLEDGES WE HAVE DONE TO THE COMMUNITY AND FUNDS THAT HAVE BEEN SPENT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT TO CURB POACHING IN THE AREA. THIS REPORT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT AT THE TIME OF RENEWING THE CONCESSION IF WE WERE CONSISTENT DURING THE SEVEN YEARS TENURE
 - d. Please provide the concession location and nearest city. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest city: NEAREST TOWN IS MFUWE
 - e. If the concession borders a national park, please provide the park name: SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK AND NSEFU NATIONAL PARK
 - f. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features: HABITAT INCLUDES SAVANNA GRASSLANDS, MOPANE WOODLANDS, LAGOONS AND THE LUANGWA RIVER FLOWS THROUGH THE GMA
3. Are there any communities living in the concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the concession? ABOUT 250 PEOPLE ONLY IN ONE VILLAGE IN THE GMA
4. Are there communities bordering this concession? Yes No
 - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages around the concession? THE POPULATION IS SPARSE AROUND THE GMA
5. Relevant game populations in the concession:¹

¹ The new FWS import permit application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

Species name	Relative Abundance (dense/avg./sparse)	Est. population	3-Year trend (up/ down/stable)	How monitored?
Elephant	ABUNDANT	600 AND ABOVE	UPWARD	PATROL DATA AND OBSERVATIONS
Lion	FREQUENT		UPWARD	-TRAIL CAMERAS -OBSERVATIONS- -PATROL DATA
Leopard	FREQUENT		UPWARD	-TRAIL CAMERAS -OBSERVATIONS- -PATROL DATA
Prey species	ABUNDANT PREY BASE	ABUNDANT	UPWARD	-TRAIL CAMERAS -OBSERVATIONS- -PATROL DATA

6. Total employment number: **25 PERMANENT EMPLOYEES AND 50 CASUALS BEGINNING OF THE SEASON FOR CAMP BUILDING AND OPENING UP THE ROADS.**

a. Please identify the number and type of all employees:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of this type who are local/from nearby communities
Professional Hunters	FOUR	NONE
Trackers	FOUR	FOUR
Anti-poaching scouts/rangers	TWELVE	TWELVE
Other anti-poaching	THREE	THREE
Cooks/housekeepers	TEN	TEN
Community coordinators	ONE	ONE
Managers	ONE	NONE
Biologists	NONE	NONE
Others: SKINNERS	THREE	THREE

7. Number of staff employed in the off-season: **FIVE (5)**

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of locals/from nearby communities	When employed?
Anti-poaching staff	12	12	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
Managers	1		
Maintenance	2		
Road opening/construction	30	25	BEGINNING OF THE SEASON
Community relations personnel	2	2	
Others: _____	NONE		

8. Anti-poaching efforts:²

- a. Number of anti-poaching staff: **TWELVE**
- b. Are anti-poaching patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both? **BOTH**
- c. Months during which anti-poaching patrols are conducted: **THROUGH OUT THE YEAR**
- d. Number of anti-poaching patrols per month: **WE DO THREE PATROLS (SETS OF 4 PEOPLE PER TEAM HEADED BY NATIONAL PARKS RANGERS.**
- e. Description of anti-poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: **ONE 4X4 LANDCRUISER, BICYCLES, SATELLITE PHONES AND FIREARMS**
- f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution? **WE DO TOGETHER WITH DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS**
- g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest? Yes No
- h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction? Yes No
- i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below. What currency are the expenditures given in? **ZAMBIAN KWACHA**

Type of expense	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Salaries for anti-poaching scouts	130 800	140,000	157,500	AMOUNT FOR 12 SCOUTS PER ANNUM
Equipment	30,000	43,000	50,000	UNIFORMS, BOOTS, TORCHES, RAINCOATS ETC
Vehicles	400,000		250,000	USED TO BUY A LANCRUISER IN THE FIRST YEAR FOR USE BY DNPWS

² The new FWS Import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

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Petrol	57,600	55,100	63,000	200 LITRES IS USED EVERY MONTH.THE CHANGE IN AMOUNTS IS DUE TO PRICE FLACTUATIONS
Rewards paid	12,000	8,000	28,500	REWARDS ARE IN FORM OF BICYCLES ,TELEVISION SETS AND KITCHEN UTENSILS
Other: _RANDOM PATROLS	15,000	17,000	25,000	RANDOM PATROLS USING OFFICERS FROM OTHER AREAS
Other:				
TOTALS	645,400	263,100	574,000	

9. Anti-poaching results:

Category	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
Poaching incidents discovered	185	127	103	THIS INCLUDED STATISTICS FROM DNPW AND GUN SHOTS HEARD
Ivory poachers arrested	12	5	2	THESE WERE TAKEN TO THE CHIEF
Meat poachers arrested	85	72	62	THESE WANTED MEAT FOR FOOD
Other poachers arrested	7	8	2	THESE POACHERS HAD NO SPECIFIC REASON FOR POACHING MAYBE FOR FUN
Poachers convicted	7	4	2	THESE GUYS THEIR CASES WERE TRIED AND DISPOSED OFF IN COURT
Snares/gin traps collected	478	352	275	THESE WERE FOUND DURING PATROLS ALL YEAR ROUND
Firearms confiscated	17	8	9	FIREARMS WERE GIVEN TO DNPWS
Vehicles confiscated	0	0	0	NO VEHICLES WERE CONFISTICATED
Bicycles confiscated	19	8	3	A NUMBER OF THEM USE THESE AS MODE OF TRANSPORT
Boats/nets confiscated				
Tusks recovered	0	0	0	ITS HARD TO RECOVER TUSKS BECAUSE THEY CUT THEM INTO SMALLER PIECES IMMEDIATELY THEY ARE REMOVED FROM THE ELEPHANT

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

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Carcasses observed	22	15	9	THESE WERE DROPPED ON THE WAY AFTER THE POACHERS WERE PERSUED
Other: _____				

10. Community investment:³

- a. Does the company contribute money or goods/services to local communities? Yes No
- b. If so, what percentage or amount is shared, how often, and why (e.g., required by law, required by contract, voluntary contribution)? **WE PAY 300,000 KWACHA AS COMMUNITY OBLIGATION AND 70,000 KWACHA FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT. THIS IS CONTAINED IN THE CONTRACT. BESIDES THE COMPANY MAKES ITS OWN VOLUTARY DONATIONS LIKE DONATING HAMMERMILLS, CLOTHES AND OFFERING HELP TO THE COMMUNITY WHEN NEED ARISES. WE HAVE BUILT PERMANENT STRUCTURES FOR CEREMONIES AND DUG BOREHOLES WHERE THERE IS NO CLEAN WATER.**
- c. Does the company provide game meat to nearby communities? Yes No
- d. If so, please estimate the amount and/or value of meat contributed in prior year and describe **THE MEAT CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM: 50% OF EDIBLE MEAT IS CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMMUNITY DURING THE HUNTING SEASON**
- e. If the company performs problem animal activities for surrounding communities (e.g., patrolling fields during the harvest, chasing away problem animals, conducting PAC hunts or PAC killings), please describe. **OUR MANAGER GOES AROUND THE VILLAGES TO ASK IF THE WILD ANIMALS HAVE CAUSED ANY DAMAGE TO THE CROPS**
- f. Please describe any consolation payments made to local residents damaged by game species. What currency are the expenditures reported in? **ZAMBIAN KWACHA**

Species	Damage caused	Consolation paid 2015	Consolation paid 2016	Consolation paid 2017
Elephant	VEGETABLE FIELDS WERE EATEN	17,000	23,700	31,000
Lion	NIL			
Leopard	NIL			
Other	NIL			

- g. Please describe any community projects paid for by the company. What currency are the expenditures reported in? **ZAMBIAN KWACHA**

³ The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers community investment a "conservation benefit."

**Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

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Type of project	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Education (e.g., classrooms, offices)		60,000	90,000	Most of the schools in this Area are in a deplorable state. Westgate safaris has embarked on a program to renovate these schools so that children have better learning environment.
Education (e.g., school fees, supplies)				
Health (e.g., clinics, offices)				
Health (e.g., medical salaries, equipment)				
Community scout salaries	75,600	97,200	124,200	EMPLOY SCOUTS FROM COMMUNITY
Other community anti-poaching	20,000	25,000	30,000	ANTI POACHING AND ROAD BLOCKS FUNDED
Local government activities				
Water infrastructure improvements	40,000		40,000	DUG BOREHOLES
Sports teams funded	2,000	4,000	4,000	HELD AND HOSTED SOCCER TOURNAMENT
Construction materials donated	10,000	17,000	22,000	RUNNING WATER TOILETS
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
TOTALS	147,600	203,200	310,200	

11. How many U.S. clients did the company have in the past three years, and what percentage of the company's clients were from the U.S.?

	2015 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)	2016 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)	2017 (number and percentage of U.S. clients)
U.S. clients (total)	0	3(65%)	5 (70%)
-- hunting lion		0	1
-- hunting elephant		0	0
-- hunting leopard	0	3	3

12. Dollar amount and percentage of the company's revenue from U.S. clients: 60%

Conservation Force
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

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13. Other information: Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the company, such as any special hunting policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), concession

-WE ONLY SHOOT LIONS OF 5 YEARS AND OVER

-WE ONLY SHOOT ELEPHANT OF 15 KGS WEIGHT OF IVORY AND OVER

-WE KEEP PATROL DATA FORMS AND MONITOR GAME POPULATIONS EVERY 2YEARS

Improvements (e.g., digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), management activities, research, etc.

14. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: (b) (6)

Name: ILHAM MITA

Title: DIRECTOR

Taxidermist: BRUSH COUNTRY



John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS#

Cell Phone

Email address

(b) (6)
(b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That BRAND BAILEY (Full Name of Person), residing at ROSWELLNM (b) (6) hereby constitutes and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filling of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said the power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982 (b) (6)

(Print name) x

has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:

(Signature) x

((Date) x

1-19-2019

BEN B. WALLACE

February 19, 2019

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

RCVD MAR 04 2019

To Whom It May Concern,

I am applying for a two CITES permits. One is to harvest and import a leopard and the other is to harvest and import an African lion, both from Tanzania to the United States. The hunt will take place from August 16 to September 6, 2019. Please note my enclosed applications for each.

Also enclosed, please find two checks, each for \$100, for the processing fee for each species.

Thank you for your consideration in advance.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Benjamin B. Wallace

(b) (6)

CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



RCVD MAR 04 2019 LB

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Wallace		1.b. First Name Benjamin		1.c. Middle Name/Initial Bird		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/Initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title				6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room # no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Corpus Christi	1.c. State Texas	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee—attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/20/2018

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least 90 days for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Ben B Wallace (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera leo, African Lion

b. Sex (if known). male

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Tanzania - Rungwa Mpera Game Reserve, Manyoni District, Singida Region

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

August 16, 2019 to September 6, 2019

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

Rungwa Game Safaris, Ltd., P.O. Box 13946, Arusha, Tanzania

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:
7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). I have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits.
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].
Name:
Business Name:
Address:
City:
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code:
9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.
- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?
Please see the information provided on the attached document.
- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?
Please see the information provided on the attached document.
- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?
Please see the information provided on the attached document.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: _____

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

ATTACHMENT TO
BENJAMIN BIRD WALLACE
FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
2019 LION

I realize that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will evaluate each application in accordance with their permits issuance criteria at 50 CFR 17.32(a)(2). As described in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) special rule for threatened lions, you may consider factors such as those below [see 50 CFR 17.40(r)]. To the best of my ability, I have attempted to address each of them. The questions and answers below correspond to the ones on my application.

9.a. Do you have any information regarding population status or trend data on the species hunted?

According to the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority, Tanzania holds the most important lion population in Africa and on Earth. Approximately 50 percent of Africa's lion population (total of 16,800 lions) resides in Tanzania, with 56.8 percent of the lions being in hunting areas alone. Like the United States places great value on the conservation and management of private lands to benefit a diversity of species, Tanzania relies on these hunting areas for the protection of lions and their habitat. The Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority and its research arm, the Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute, have an ongoing program to monitor lion habitat and populations. While the population trend of lions in Rungwa is unknown, the population in another lion hunting area, the Selous Game Reserve, is stable. In the past few years, the offtake of lions due to a reduction in lion trophy hunting has declined approximately 40 percent. Tanzania greatly values both consumptive and non-consumptive uses of lions; its economy and conservation programs are dependent on the sustainable offtake of this species.

9.b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for license or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used either by the landowner, local community or government?

The trophy fee for an African lion in Tanzania is \$16,500.00. Hunting is the major source of revenue for the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority. Fees generated from these hunts fund anti-poaching, habitat conservation, research, and conservation activities directly. Rungwa Game Safaris (RGS) works to reduce human-lion conflicts near its concession areas. RGS has programs established to assist village schools around the hunting areas with funding for projects to understand and respect native wildlife and how they are important to the community, both culturally and economically.

Again, RGS has donated medical supplies, televisions, and supplies to schools, assisted children who are malnourished by providing clean water to local villages through the use of its drilling rig, and has helped renovate wells to provide water versus increasing the risk of children to lions and crocodiles by removing water from local rivers. These efforts benefit the people living the villages surrounding RGS's concession areas.

9.c. Do you have information or other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

The management program in Tanzania and on the concession is based on sound, scientific principles. Julius Kambarage Nyerere, the first president of Tanzania, said, as part of The Arusha Manifesto, "...The survival of our wildlife is a matter of grave concern to all of us in Africa...these wild creatures amid wild places they inhabit are not only important as a source of wonder and inspiration, but they're an integral part of our natural resources and our future livelihood and well being." As such, the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority strives to manage its wildlife in a scientific manner to improve the quality of life of its citizens. Furthermore, the management program at RGS is based on science and includes the taking of no more than one lion per 2000 square kilometers of concession area. The mission of RGS is "to conserve Tanzania's wildlife by effectively managing its precious resources so that our children and their children will be able to enjoy the natural heritage of Africa...wildlife."

The management program of RGS identifies mechanisms that would arrest the loss of habitat or increase available habitat (*i.e.*, by establishing protected areas and ensuring adequate protection from human encroachment). RGS recognizes the threat of human encroachment to the loss of habitat in Tanzania. RGS works with local people, including the employment of them, in villages and surrounding areas as they are an integral part of ensuring that wildlife and its habitat loss are curtailed or at least minimized by understanding the direct economic benefit from hunting and wildlife-associated tourism. RGS has its own anti-poaching program which works in conjunction with the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority. RGS provides its team vehicles, fuel, food, equipment, allowances, rewards, GPS devices, radios, and various other expenses associated with anti-poaching. This joint program works continuously to protect the wildlife and human resources in and around the concession areas. Furthermore, it protects part of its hunting areas by not allowing the take of game in certain areas. RGS also funds infrastructure projects around the concession areas to improve road and bridge conditions to further help with anti-poaching efforts. RGS also invests in innovative, programmatic and results oriented conservation programs for local citizens so they further understand the many values (*e.g.*, natural, cultural and economic) of wildlife and its habitat to Tanzania.

The management program of RGS actively addresses the loss of the lion's prey base by addressing poaching or unsustainable off take within Tanzania. The area of the lion

hunt will be the Rungwa Game Reserve. There are no people nor livestock living within the Reserve and is supported by the sustainable off-take of game at a minimum of a level as possible. Furthermore, RGS also invests conservation programs for local citizens so they further understand the importance of wildlife, including the lion and its prey base, as well as their habitat, to Tanzania. As a result of these combined activities, RGS has witnessed the annual improvement of wildlife populations and the quality of the hunting experience.

The Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority has incentives in place that encourage habitat protection by private landowners and communities and incentives to local communities to reduce the incursion of livestock into protected areas or to actively manage livestock to reduce conflicts with lions. The part of the Rungwa Game Reserve that the lion will be hunted has neither people nor livestock in or adjacent to it. However, RGS and the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority have programs established to assist the nearest village schools with funding for projects to understand and respect native wildlife and how they are important to the community, both culturally and economically. RGS believes that in order to practice wildlife conservation, the welfare of the local people that live near the concessions must first be addressed. For example, RGS has donated medical supplies, televisions, supplies to schools, assisted children who are malnourished by providing clean water to local villages through the use of its own drilling rig, and has helped renovate wells to provide water versus increasing the risk of children to lions and crocodiles by removing water from local rivers. These efforts benefit the people living the villages surrounding RGS's concession areas, furthering the link between the conservation of wildlife and its habitat, and the people.

RGS's management program works to ensure the long-term survival of the lion, its prey base, and habitat. The off-take number and the constant patrolling through the joint RGS's and Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority's anti-poaching program ensures the long-term survival of the lion, thus benefitting local communities and villages from the revenue generated from the sale of lion hunts. Furthermore, Rungwa works to reduce human-lion conflicts near its concession areas.

Finally, a U.S. hunter's participation in the hunting program contributes to the overall management of lions within Tanzania. Hunters from the United States play a major role in the overall management of lions in Tanzania, both from a source of revenue and from the harvest of older lions not in a pride. Furthermore, U.S. hunters and RGS help with funding other activities previously stated to benefit schools and improve health, purchase educational and sporting equipment, purchase building materials, and improve agricultural conditions in local communities and help to alleviate poverty around RGS's concessions. Through RGS's help through teaching and experience, children can see first-hand that the conservation of wildlife and the protection of habitat leads to the increase in tourism and a better quality of life for themselves and their village

THIS DOCUMENT HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND AND MICROPRINTING. THE REVERSE SIDE INCLUDES AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK.

BEN B. WALLACE

9 (b) (6)
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78466-8469

9 (b) (6)

AMERICAN BANK
CORPUS CHRISTI
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78466-8469
88-328-1149

2/20/2019

9 (b) (6)

Pay to the
Order of

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

\$100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

*****DOLLARS

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
4401 N. FAIRFAX DRIVE, ROOM 700
ARLINGTON, VA 22203

(b) (6)

LION PERMIT

9 (b) (6)



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB No. 1018-0093
Expires 05/31/2017

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity:
**Import of Sport-hunted Trophies of
Southern African Leopard, African Elephant, and
Namibian Southern White Rhinoceros**

RCVD MAR 5 2019

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Shea	1.b. First name Christopher	1.c. Middle name or initial Michael	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Social Security No. (b) (6)	4. Occupation (b) (6)	5. Affiliation/ Doing business as (see instructions)
6.a. Telephone number (b) (6)	6.b. Alternate telephone number	6.c. Fax number	6.d. E-mail address

B. Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution			
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (dba)	
2. Tax identification no.	3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

C. All applicants complete address information				
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Shelby Township	1.c. State MI	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code:	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions. (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Do you currently have or have you ever had any Federal Fish and Wildlife permits? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, list the number of the most current permit you have held or that you are applying to renew/re-issue: _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. My statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature (in blue ink) of applicant/person responsible for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 02/18/19

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD, AFRICAN ELEPHANT, AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Note 1: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52; <http://www.fws.gov/international/permits/by-form-number/index.html>) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 2: The U.S. FWS has determined that a trophy consists of raw or tanned parts of a specimen taken by a hunter during a sport hunt for personal use. It may include the bones, claws, hair, head, hide, hooves, horns, meat, skull, teeth, tusks, or any taxidermied part, including, but not limited to, a rug or taxidermied head, shoulder, or full mount. It does not include articles made from a trophy, such as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items for use as clothing, curios, ornamentation, jewelry, or other utilitarian items. If you wish to import such products, please contact the Division of Management Authority for the proper application form.

Note 3: Certain hunting trophies, including leopard, elephant, and rhinoceros hunting trophies, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 2 and 3 for each trophy. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. ENTER the quantity next to the name of the species you are applying to import (you may apply to import specimens of more than one species provided they have been/are being hunted in the same country):

Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Quantity: ² _____ (Limited to the import of two per calendar year)

African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) Quantity: _____ (Import permit is not required for trophies harvested in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, or Zimbabwe). **Note: once imported, ivory cannot be re-exported.**

Southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) from Namibia Quantity: _____ (An import permit is not required for trophies harvested in South Africa or Swaziland. If you are looking to import from a different country, please use form 3-200-37).

2. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following:
 - a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:
 - b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:
 - c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horns, tusks).
3. **IF THE ANIMAL IS DEAD**, please enter the following:
 - a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, and/or AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild: Chewore Safari Area - North Mashonaland West
 - b. Date wildlife was hunted:
October 05, 2018 and October 8, 2018

- c. Description of the trophy and parts you intend to import (e.g., skin, skull, shoulder mount, life size mount, claws, horn, tusks):
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

4. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Dee Gilmour
 Business Name: Trophy Consultants International (T.C.I.)
 Address: 4 Josiah Chinamano Road
 Address: Belmont
 City: Bulawayo
 State/Province: Zimbabwe
 Country, Postal Code:

5. Please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may need to make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. If you have any information that could support this finding (e.g., how the funds from license/trophy fees will be spent, what portion of the hunting fee will support conservation), please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 6 or 7 below)

6. **If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a foreign national**, provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ **Date:** _____

7. **If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy**, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) _____ **Date:** 2/18/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

8. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).
9. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, **if** different from page 1 (All permits will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service, unless you identify an alternative means below):
10. If you wish the permit to be delivered by means other than USPS regular mail, provide an air bill, pre-paid envelope, or billing information. If you do not have a pre-paid envelope or air bill and wish to pay for a courier service with your credit card, please check the box below. Please **DO NOT** include credit card number or other information; you will be contacted for this information.
- If a permit is issued, please send it via a courier service to the address on page 1 or question 9. I understand that you will contact me for my credit card information once the application has been processed.
11. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application? (Include name, phone number, and email):
12. **Disqualification Factor.** A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?
- Yes No If you answered "Yes" provide: a) the individual's name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation.

ZW 072/500
/2018-PAR

ZW 072/500
/2018-PAR

LEOPARD

TROPHY EXPORT TAG

ZW 072/500/2018-PAR



ZW 073/500
/2018-PAR

ZW 073/500
/2018-PAR

LEOPARD

TROPHY EXPORT TAG

ZW 073/500/2018-PAR



HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000081216
HUNT_FUNDS_CAPTURED

1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

Name of Operator	Big Five Safaris (Pvt) Ltd	Client's Full Name	CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL SHEA
ZTA (HOP) No.	HOP0143	Passport Number	(b) (6)
Address	Chewore North Safari Area, 54 Edinburg Rd, Vainona, Borrowdale - P O Box CY 1949, Harare bigfivesafaris@gmail.com	Country of Issue	UNITED STATES
Name of Professional Hunter	LOUIS MULLER	Address	(b) (6) BONITA SPRINGS, FL
Telephone		Licence No.	200
Number of Accompanying Guests		Fax	N/A
Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?		Number of Accompanying Guests	0
Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?		Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist	TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist	TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL	Address	4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO RD BELMONT BULAWAYO
Name of Shipping Agent	MAPLE SHIPPING AND FREIGHT	Address	4 BELMONT ROAD, BULAWAYO
Name of Foreign Agent		Address	

2. HUNTING AREAS

	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Chewore Safari Area - North	Mashonaland West	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

Date of Safari From	01-10-2018
Date of Safari To	21-10-2018
Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD	1,350.00
Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD	1,350.00
Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD	1,350.00
Number of Accompanying Guests	0

ZPWMA
Date Stamp

(b) (6)

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)

(b) (6)

SHELBY TOWNSHIP, MI (b) (6)

J.P.Morgan

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Detroit, Michigan

9-32/720

Check Fraud
Protection for Business

2/14/2019

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

\$ **100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service

(b) (6)



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

Import Permit for 2 Leopards for Chris Shea

(b) (6)

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)

(b) (6)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

2/14/2019

Date	Type	Reference	Original Amt.	Balance Due	Discount	Payment
2/14/2019	Bill	Import Permit LeapCS	100.00	100.00		100.00
					Check Amount	100.00

Chase CP (b) (6)

Import Permit for 2 Leopards for Chris Shea

100.00

(b) (6)

TRANSMITTAL

To:	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
	Division of Management Authority
	Branch of Permits, MS: IA
	5275 Leesburg Pike
	Falls church, VA 22041-3803

Date:	2-27-19
Project No.:	
Project Name:	
Location:	
DEI Job No.	

We are sending you the following:

Copies	Date	Description
1		Completed Application for 1 Lion for Chris Peyerk with Check # 21266
1		Completed Application for 2 Leopards for Chris Peyerk with C21265heck #
1		Return UPS Envelope for Chris Peyerk
1		Completed Application for 1 Leopard for Irvin Rupersburg with Check # 21269
1		Completed Application for 1 Elephant for Irvin Rupersburg with Check # 21270
1		Return UPS Envelope for Irvin Rupersburg
1		Completed Application for 1 Lion for Chris Shea with Check # 21268
1		Completed Application for 2 Leopards for Chris Shea with Check # 21267
1		Return UPS Envelope for Chris Shea

Transmitted for your action:

Comments

Distribution: File

By: Linda Jurda-Wensink



RCUD MAR 5 2019

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details.
Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Shea		1.b. First Name Christopher		1.c. Middle Name/Initial Michael		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	
(b) (6)							

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)					
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution					
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)					
(b) (6)					
1.b. City Shelby Township		1.c. State MI	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City		2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100 . Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee-- attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter 1 of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	
(b) (6) 02/18/19	
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form ([3-200-52](#)) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at [50 CFR 23.74](#) as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.
2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:
- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.
Lion
 - b. Sex (if known). Male
5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, please enter the following information:
- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:
 - b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:
 - c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:
6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, please enter the following information:
- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:
Chewore Safari Area - North
 - b. Date wildlife was hunted:
04-Oct-2018

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Big Five Safaris (Pvt) LTD, HOP0143, Chewore North Safari Area, 54 Edinburg Rd., Vainona,
Borrowdale - P O Box CY 1949, Harare

- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

Trophy Consultants International, 4 Josiah Chinamano Road
Belmont, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].
Name:
Business Name:
Address:
City:
State/Province:
Country, Postal Code:
9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.
- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?
- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?
- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature (b) (6) _____ Date: 02/18/19

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

(b) (6)

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)

(b) (6)

SHELBY TOWNSHIP, MI (b) (6)

J.P.Morgan

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Detroit, Michigan

9-32/720

EZShieldSM Check Fraud
Protection for Business

2/14/2019

PAY TO THE ORDER OF U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

\$ **100.00

One Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service

(b) (6)



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

Import Permit for Lion for Chris Shea

(b) (6)

CHRIS D. PEYERK (b) (6)

(b) (6)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

2/14/2019

Date	Type	Reference	Original Amt.	Balance Due	Discount	Payment
2/14/2019	Bill	Import Permit LionCS	100.00	100.00		100.00
					Check Amount	100.00

Chase CP (b) (6) Import Permit for Lion for Chris Shea

100.00

Security features. Details on back.



RCVD MAR 11 2019 LB

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Lott	1.b. First Name James	1.c. Middle Name/Initial Dan	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address

(b) (6)

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)	
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution	
4.a. Principal officer Last name	4.b. Principal officer First Name	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/Initial	4.d. Suffix
5. Principal officer title		6. Primary contact name	
7.a. Business telephone number	7.b. Alternate telephone number	7.c. Business fax number	7.d. Business e-mail address

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)				
(b) (6)				
1.b. City Roswell	1.c. State GA	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country U.S.
2.a. Mailing address (Include if different than physical address; include name of addressee)				
(b) (6)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

<p>1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee--attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</p>	
<p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.</p>	
<p>(b) (6)</p>	
<p>3/1/2019</p>	
<p>Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)</p>	
<p>Please continue to next page</p>	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Same

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Same

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera leo - Lion

- b. Sex (if known).

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

*South Africa - Limpopo - Cosmopolite (conservancy)
Nearest town - Lephalale
LP0619*

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted: *August 2, 2019 to August 9, 2019*

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

*Riaan Vosloo
Shingani Safaris
www.shingani.com*

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

Not yet taken

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:
- d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so). *Not yet hunted*

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Business Name: *Trophex Taxidermy*

Address: *4 Hendrik Pistorius Ave*

City: *Lephalale*

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code: *South Africa 0556*

admin@trophex.co.za

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

No

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Trophy fee to be paid - \$15,000
According to the outfitter the lion concession supports 25 families - 14 people directly employed by him. There are more game per square mile than anywhere else.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

See above
Most of the employees are involved in hunting and managing habitat for various game.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ (b) (6) _____ Date: 3/1/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

(b) (6) DANIOET
(b) (6) ROSWELL, GA (b) (6)

(b) (6)
2522

3/1/19
Date

Pay to the Order of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service \$ 100 -

One hundred & no/100

Dollars  Bank of America

Bank of America 

ACH R/T 081 000052

For 

(b) (6) 

(b) (6)



LB

Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

RCUD MAR 21 2019

Type of Activity

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Fryer		1.b. First Name Kenneth		1.c. Middle Name/Initial B		1.d. Suffix (b) (6)	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	
1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution				1.b. Doing business as (DBA)			
2. Tax identification no.				3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution			
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title				6. Primary contact name			
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address, Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)					
1.b. City SAN LUIS OBISPO CALIFORNIA		1.c. State CALIFORNIA		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	
1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country U.S.A.			
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
2.b. City		2.c. State		2.d. Zip code/Postal code	
2.e. County/Province		2.f. Country			

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee--attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6) 3/12/19	

Please continue to next page

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)

Note 1: This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

Note 2: If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please return the unused original permit. If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form (3-200-52) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least 90 days for the application to be processed.

Note 4: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at 50 CFR 23.74 as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 5: Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

SAME AS page 1

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Kenneth Feyer

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthero leo

b. Sex (if known).

MALE

5. IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

SAVE CONSERVANCY
ZIMBABWE, AFRICA
see attached.

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

July 15, 2019 to August 5 2019

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

PRO SAFARIS-AFRICA
Louis Muller
INFO @ PRO-SAF.COM

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following information:

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife was removed from the wild:

N/A

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

N/A

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

N/A

d. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the foreign export/re-export document]:

N/A

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

Have Not Hunted yet.

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from Namibia, you must provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name:

Louis Muller owner Prof. Hunter Adam Goosen

Business Name:

PRO SAFARIS - AFRICA

Address:

20 HADDON AVE.

City:

KHUMALO, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, Africa.

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

See attached

b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Trophy fee for lion \$35,000 if taken
Daily rate 450⁰⁰ x 18.
See attached.

c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

See attached.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a Power of Attorney to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying for the import of an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

- 11. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement:

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit). If applying to import an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____ Date: 2/12/19

(b) (6)

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

- 12. All international shipments must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from [the list of designated ports](#). If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).

SAN Francisco, California
Broker: Coppermith



Carnivore Densities in the Savé Valley Conservancy
Results of the 2017 Spoor Survey & Wild Dog Monitoring Project
Jessica Watermeyer and Dr Rosemary Groom, African Wildlife Conservation Fund

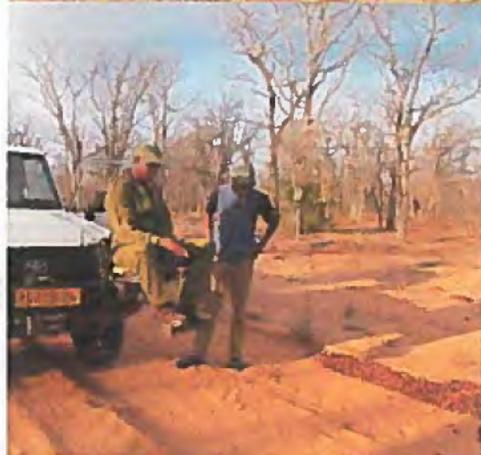
Introduction

The African Wildlife Conservation Fund carries out an annual large carnivore spoor survey in order to assess population trends of carnivores within the Savé Valley Conservancy (SVC / the conservancy) to aid management decisions. A standardised methodology is used to ensure consistency through time and comparability with other studies. Since 2008, the spoor surveys have been done using the same roads and the same observer.

Spoor surveys have been shown to be an effective and efficient means to assess wildlife densities (Stander 1998; Funston et al. 2001; Davidson & Romañach 2007; Funston et al 2010) with strong correlations existing between spoor density and true density. The technique is considered to produce reliable estimates for lions, spotted hyenas, and leopards, when sample sizes (spoor encounter rates) are sufficient. Other carnivores are included in our counts simply to monitor trends over time.

This report presents the results of the October 2017 carnivore spoor survey for the SVC, together with results from the long term wild dog monitoring project, and looks at trends in the main carnivore species over time.

AWCF head scout, Rueben Bote, and attachment student, Nkosilathi Ngwenya, identifying spoor.



Methodology

The 2017 carnivore spoor survey used the methods pioneered in SVC by Davidson and Romañach (2007), based on those used by Stander (1998) in Namibia. Exactly the same methodology has been used annually since 2008. Road transects were chosen throughout the SVC to represent a fair coverage of all (non-resettled) areas, and these transects were scanned for spoor. The number of kilometres of transects surveyed was chosen to maintain consistency with previous spoor surveys. Thus, for every 6-7km² of

sample area, 1km of transect was surveyed, creating a penetration density (expressed as a ratio of kilometres of transect surveyed to total sample area) of between 1:6 and 1:7.

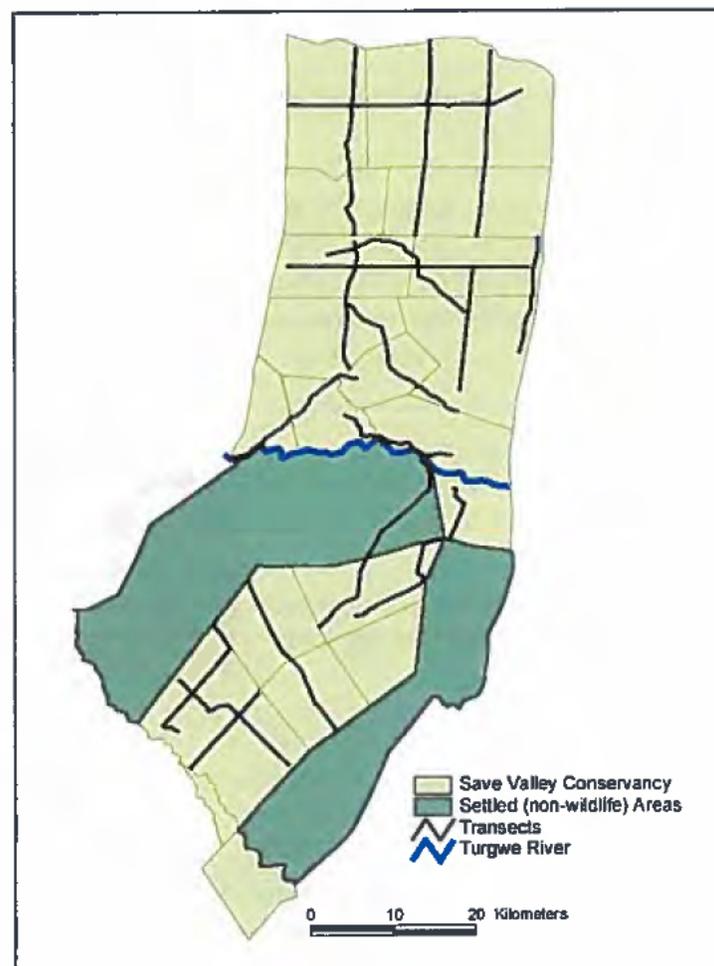
The total area of the Savé Valley Conservancy is 3490km². However, the effective wildlife area (excluding the 1051km² of resettled land), comes to only 2439km²; 1639km² north of the Turgwe river and 800km² south of the Turgwe (see Table 1).

In northern SVC, the total length of all transects combined was 259.7 km, giving a penetration ratio of 6.31. In southern SVC, the combined transect length was 144 km, giving a penetration ratio of 5.56. For the conservancy as a whole, 403.7 km were driven (penetration ratio 6.04).

Transects surveyed were the same as those used in 2007-2017 (Figure 1). Each transect was driven at a speed of between 10 and 20 km/hr with one tracker, AWCF head scout Rueben Bote, sitting on the front of the vehicle scanning for spoor. Transects ranged between 12.7 km and 29.2 km in length, with a mean transect length of 21.2 km.

Each transect survey started as close to sunrise as possible, and wherever feasible was driven from west to east to ensure the best possible tracking conditions. Only tracks less than 24 hours old were counted. Road conditions are generally sandy, such that spoor is relatively easy to see. Where possible, spoor of individual animals were followed to reduce the likelihood of that individual being counted twice on a given transect. Spoor was recorded for all mammalian carnivores bigger than a genet.

Figure 1. Map of the transects driven – October 2017



Results

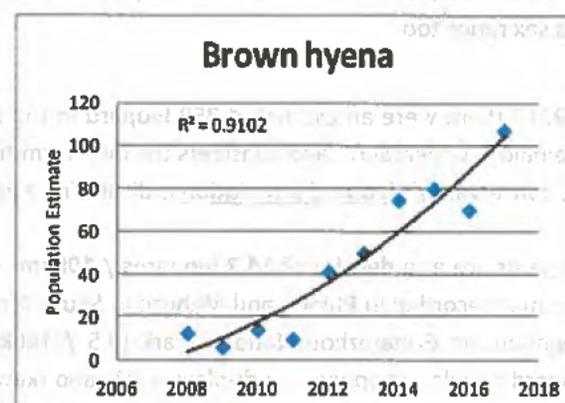
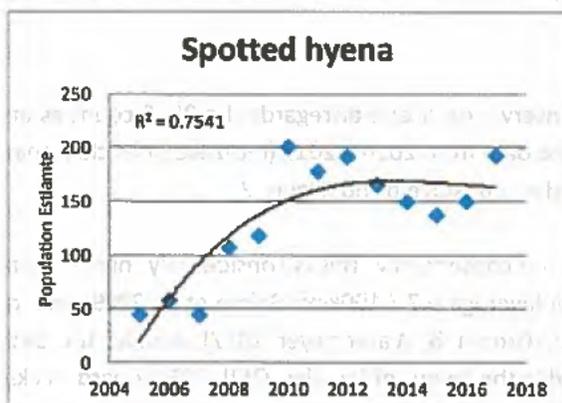
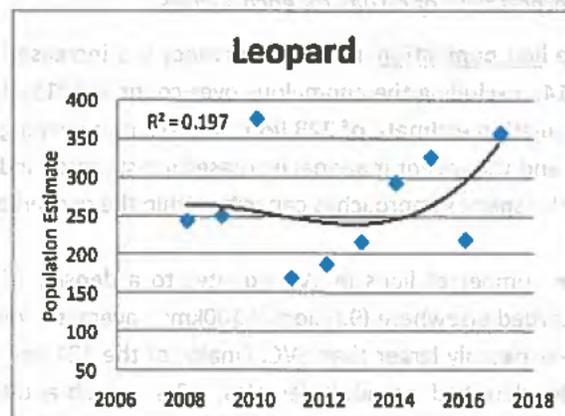
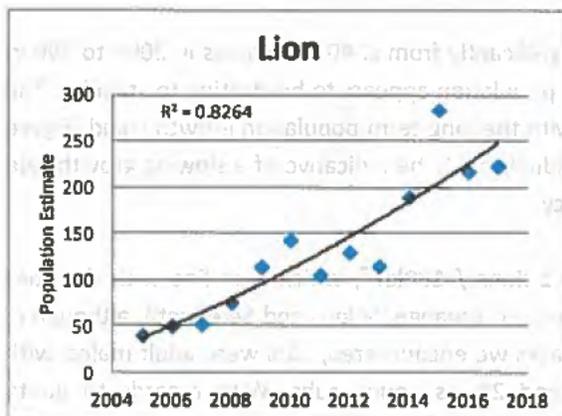
Table 1: Summary of survey parameters (2017)

Parameter	Northern SVC	Southern SVC	Total SVC
Area (km ²)	1639	800	2439
Total number of km driven	269.7	132	401.7
Penetration ratio	6.08	6.06	6.07

Table 2: Population estimates of the key carnivore species in the whole of Savé Valley Conservancy from 2008-2017 (from 2005 – 2017 for lion and spotted hyena).

Data for lion, leopard, spotted and brown hyenas and black backed jackal are from spoor surveys; data for wild dogs is from the Lowveld Wild Dog Project's direct monitoring efforts (counts are taken from April of each year and include adult and yearling wild dogs).

Species	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lion	40	50	52	76	114	143	105	130	115	190	284	217	223
Leopard				245	252	378	172	189	218	295	328	221	359
Spotted hyena	44	58	44	107	118	201	178	192	166	150	137	150	193
Brown hyena				12	6	14	10	41	50	75	80	70	107
African Wild dog				45	60	64	61	86	90	81	91	99	94
Black backed jackal				188	190	157	141	151	199	229	241	234	296



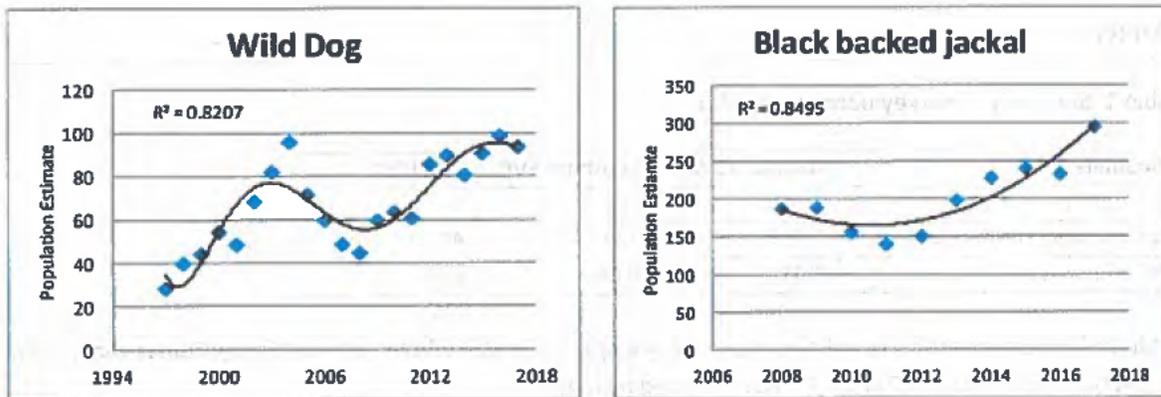


Figure 2: Trends in the populations of key carnivores in SVC for all years for which data is available. Data for lion, leopard and spotted and brown hyenas and black backed jackal are from spoor surveys; data for wild dogs is from the Lowveld Wild Dog Project's direct monitoring efforts (counts are taken from April of each year and include adult and yearling wild dogs). A breakdown of all survey results for all species between the north and south of the conservancy is given in Appendix 1.

Discussion

The results for each species are stable/increasing. The trend data suggests that 2016 was a slight undercount for all species (as was also the case in the Gonarezhou National Park survey), and that 2015 was most likely an over count for lion (and maybe for leopard).

Interpretation of results for each species

The **lion population** in the conservancy has increased significantly from c. 40 individuals in 2005 to 190 in 2014. Excluding the anomalous over count in 2015, the population appears to be starting to stabilise. The population estimate of 223 lions in 2017 is in keeping with the long-term population growth trend (Figure 2), and the recent marginal increases in estimated individuals could be indicative of a slowing growth rate as the species approaches capacity within the conservancy.

The number of lions in SVC equates to a density of 9.1 lions / 100km², which is in line with densities recorded elsewhere (9.6 lions / 100km² - average over Kruger, Hwange, Selous and Serengeti), although in areas notably larger than SVC. Finally, of the 121 lion tracks we encountered, 31% were adult males, with 55% identified as adult females, 12% as sub-adults and 2% as young cubs. With regards to quota considerations, it is important to not only consider the population trend of the species, but age grouping and sex ratios too.

In 2017 there were an estimated 359 leopard in the conservancy. If one disregards the 2016 count as an anomalous undercount, and considers the long-term trend data from 2010 – 2017 (inclusive), it is clear that the conservancy's **leopard population** is displaying a good and positive trend (Figure 2).

Leopards are at a density of 14.7 leopards / 100km² in the conservancy. This is considerably higher than densities recorded in Phinda and Mkhuze in South Africa (average 9.7 / 100km²; Balme et al. 2009) and in neighbouring Gonarezhou National Park (9.5 / 100km²; Groom & Watermeyer 2017). Finally, the SVC leopard population appears to displays a 2:1 ratio skewed in the favour of females. Of the 85 leopard tracks

we recorded, 32% were adult males, 64% were adult females, with one sub-adult (1%) being recorded and three cubs (3%).

Derivation of population estimates from spoor densities is controversial for leopards (there are several different equations available which give different numbers) so the numbers themselves should be treated with caution. Looking ahead, it may be useful to adopt alternative research methods (e.g. mark recapture camera trap survey) to calibrate the survey results, and obtain a more comprehensive understanding of leopard numbers in the conservancy.

Spotted hyenas appear to have stabilised over the last few years at between 150-200 individuals. There were an estimated **193 spotted hyenas** in 2017. The hyena population could be doing better in light of the recently stabilising lion population, but we will need to monitor the population to determine if a true trend is emerging. Likewise, one must not overlook that the possible causes of the recent slight population decline between 2012-2016 (prey availability, intra-specific competition, hunting pressure, anthropogenic mortality etc.) may still be of consequence.

Spotted hyena's are at a density of **7.9 spotted hyenas / 100km²**. This is lower than other populations; 13.5 / 100km² in Kruger (Mills 1985), 17.0 / 100km² in Hwange (Bowler 1992), and 9.7 / 100km² in Gonarezhou National Park (Groom & Watermeyer 2017). Given the relatively lower density of the species in the conservancy, they may still increase more.

There were an estimated **107 brown hyenas** in the conservancy in 2017. Overall and ignoring the 2016 undercount, the **brown hyena population** is displaying a stable and positive growth trend (Figure 2). The estimated density of brown hyenas was **4.4 brown hyenas / 100km²** in 2017, which is higher than the average (2.5 brown hyenas / 100km²) over the last few years (2012-2015).

The **African wild dog** population appears to be levelling off. From our comprehensive and direct monitoring of the species, there are **94 adult and yearling wild dogs** in the conservancy (**3.9 wild dogs / 100km²**). Average wild dog densities are generally lower (average 2.5 wild dogs / 100km² across five populations; Pole 1999). The spoor survey results estimated 313 wild dogs in the conservancy, with a density of **12.8 African wild dogs / 100km²**. This is clearly a significant overestimate of the wild dog population, and serves to demonstrate that spoor surveys are not a reliable indicator of wild dog numbers.

When counts include pups (as spoor surveys do); the numbers are likely to be higher (particularly in October when densities are highest because it is directly after the denning season). Further, there is the potential to 'hit' or 'miss' a large pack of wild dogs during a spoor survey which can have a large effect on the results. However, looking at the detailed monitoring results, the long term trend for the species is as expected. Wild dogs are a classic 'boom and bust' species showing major population fluctuations over time.

There has been a notable increase in the **black backed jackal** population in the conservancy, from an estimated 241 jackals in 2015 and 234 jackals in 2016, to **296 black backed jackals** in 2017. Overall, the jackal population is displaying a stable positive growth trend (Figure 2). The estimated density of jackals was **12.1 jackals / 100km²** in 2017.

We once again stress, that the spoor encounter rate for **cheetahs** in the conservancy is very low, and thus it is impossible to accurately estimate the number of resident cheetahs, even with large confidence intervals. However, data from the spoor survey suggests there to be a minimum of four cheetahs in the whole

conservancy at a density of 0.2 cheetahs / 100 km². This is on the low end of the spectrum when one considers the range of cheetah densities elsewhere (excluding highly managed fenced reserves in South Africa); for example, 0.2 cheetah / 100km² on Namibian farmlands and in the Sahara, and up to 2.5 cheetah / 100km² in the Serengeti National Park (IUCN/SSC 2015).

Although anecdotal evidence suggests the population may be picking up slightly, we can safely say the population is still very low (only two cheetah tracks were seen in the 403.7 km of transects driven). However, spoor surveys are not appropriate techniques for monitoring cheetah because they use the roads a lot less than other large carnivores, and the species would be more accurately surveyed by a mark recapture camera trap survey using cheetah play trees and other key areas. The Cheetah Conservation Project Zimbabwe, which collected updated photographic information on cheetah throughout Zimbabwe, estimates c. 12 adult cheetahs in SVC (van der Meer, 2016).

Word of caution

When interpreting the results in the graphs and tables at the end, please do so with caution, especially to quote specific numbers. For lions and hyenas we are confident that these spoor surveys are relatively accurate in the numbers they predict, although anomalous over and undercounts can hinder this. Likewise, we can trust the numbers for wild dogs, as they are from the detailed population monitoring study. For leopards however, several different equations (all considered suitable for estimating leopard numbers from spoor) can give different population estimates from each other. The spoor survey technique has not been calibrated for species like jackals, civets, even brown hyenas, so while the data is useful for looking at trends, using population figures directly from the graphs for these species is inadvisable.

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Appendix 1: All Spoor Survey Results for All Species Counted (2017)

NORTH SVC												
Species	Survey Area (km ²)	Est. population (Total area)	Equation Used	Est. density (Animals/100km ²)	Distance covered (km)	No. of spoor counted	Spoor frequency (km/spoor)	Transsect length (km)	Penetration (Area/length)	Spoor density (Spoor/100km)	Sum of transects	Sum of routes
Black-backed Jackal	1639	278,042,434	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	16,96415094	259.7	63	4.122222222	259.7	6.311128225	24.25876011		
Brown hyaena	1639	92,364,6238	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	5.635425491	259.7	48	5.410416667	259.7	6.311128225	18.48286484		
Cheetah	1639	3,848,525,992	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	0.234809395	259.7	2	129.85	259.7	6.311128225	0.770119369		
Civet	1639	759,099,9784	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	46.3148248	259.7	172	1.509883721	259.7	6.311128225	66.23026569		
Honey Badger	1639	119,161,0431	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	7.270350404	259.7	27	9.618518519	259.7	6.311128225	10.39661147		
Leopard	1639	291,282,5499	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	17.77196765	259.7	66	3.934848485	259.7	6.311128225	25.41393916		
Lion	1639	188,577,7736	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	11.50566038	259.7	98	2.65	259.7	6.311128225	37.73584906		
Spotted hyaena	1639	138,546,9357	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	8.453138236	259.7	72	3.606944444	259.7	6.311128225	27.72429727		
Wild dog	1639	277,093,8714	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	16.90627647	259.7	144	1.803472222	259.7	6.311128225	55.44859453		
African Wildcat	1639	22,066,85984	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	1.346361186	259.7	5	51.94	259.7	6.311128225	1.925298421		
SOUTH SVC												
Species	Survey Area (km ²)	Est. population (Total area)	Equation Used	Est. density (Animals/100km ²)	Distance covered (km)	No. of spoor counted	Spoor frequency (km/spoor)	Transsect length (km)	Penetration (Area/length)	Spoor density (Spoor/100km)	Sum of transects	Sum of routes
Black-backed Jackal	800.57	27,214,37644	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	3.399375	144	7	20.57142857	144	5.559513889	4.861111111		
Brown hyaena	800.57	16,950,95785	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	2.117361111	144	10	14.4	144	5.559513889	6.944444444		
Cheetah	800.57	0	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	0	144	0	0	144	5.559513889	0		
Civet	800.57	233,266,0838	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	29.1375	144	60	2.4	144	5.559513889	41.66666667		
Honey Badger	800.57	3,887,768,063	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	0.485625	144	1	144	144	5.559513889	0.6944444444		
Leopard	800.57	73,867,59319	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	9.226875	144	19	7.578947368	144	5.559513889	13.194444444		
Lion	800.57	38,987,20305	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	4.869930556	144	23	6.260869565	144	5.559513889	15.972222222		
Spotted hyaena	800.57	55,938,1609	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	6.987291667	144	33	4.365636364	144	5.559513889	22.91666667		
Wild dog	800.57	44,072,4904	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	5.505138889	144	26	5.538461538	144	5.559513889	18.05555556		
African Wildcat	800.57	0	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	0	144	0	0	144	5.559513889	0		

TOTAL SVC		Survey Area	Est. population	Equation Used	Est. density	Distance covered	No. of spoor	Spoor frequency	Transsect length	Penetration	Spoor density
Species	Total SVC (km2)	(Total area)	Stander-1998	(Animals/100km2)	(km)	counted	(km/spoor)	(km)	(Area/length)	(Spoor/100km)	
				Y=0.3049X Y=0.6993X	Sum of transects			Sum of routes			
Black-backed Jackal	2439	295,7430988	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	12.12558831	403.7	70	5.767142857	403.7	6.041615061	17.33960862	
Brown hyaena	2439	106,8411291	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	4.380530097	403.7	58	6.960344828	403.7	6.041615061	14.36710429	
Cheetah	2439	3,684176864	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	0.151052762	403.7	2	201.85	403.7	6.041615061	0.495417389	
Civet	2439	980.1771276	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	40.18766411	403.7	232	1.740086207	403.7	6.041615061	57.46841714	
Honey Badger	2439	118.2972395	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	4.850235323	403.7	28	14.41785714	403.7	6.041615061	6.935843448	
Leopard	2439	359.11662	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	14.72392866	403.7	85	4.749411765	403.7	6.041615061	21.05523904	
Lion	2439	222.8927003	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	9.138692098	403.7	121	3.336363636	403.7	6.041615061	29.97275204	
Spotted hyaena	2439	193.4192854	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	7.930270002	403.7	105	3.844761905	403.7	6.041615061	26.00941293	
Wild dog	2439	313.1550334	Lion (Y=0.3049X)	12.83948477	403.7	170	2.374705882	403.7	6.041615061	42.11047808	
African Wildcat	2439	21.12450706	Leopard (Y=0.6993X)	0.866113451	403.7	5	80.74	403.7	6.041615061	1.238543473	

The Savé Valley Conservancy Lion Management Plan, 2011

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Executive summary

Although lion populations in African savannas are generally declining, there are several examples in southern Africa where lions have been reintroduced to private land, and where due to the protection afforded, are increasing in numbers. Although increases are typically a desired management outcome, inevitably most reserves reach a point when management decides that there are now sufficient lions to meet the reserves objectives, necessitating population control measures. Population control of lions does, however, often create management dilemmas as it is not always clear what approach will work best given the specific set of circumstances and budgetary constraints. In order of seeming preference the measures typically employed to control lion populations include a) translocation of subadults to new reserves, b) contraception of breeding lionesses, c) culling (including trophy hunting), and d) social manipulation.

All of these management options require a degree of population monitoring, which is often more costly than the management intervention itself. Although excess subadult, and even adult, lions could be removed from the Savé Valley Conservancy, it is not clear that there are any immediate destinations that would be suitable for these animals to be reintroduced into. Thus translocation, although useful, is not likely to remove sufficient lions to be

considered as a key approach for the conservancy. Contraception can be successfully applied in small reserves where resources, habitat and lion behaviour allow intensive monitoring and the manipulation of breeding rates. However, currently in the conservancy the degree of lion monitoring precludes contraception being considered as the main approach to population regulation.

As the numbers of lions in many southern African reserves have reached saturation, now days many reserves are faced with the need to cull lions. Typically this is achieved through the shooting of excess independent subadults, male coalitions, and occasionally lionesses from prides. The latter option is problematic in that it induces fear in the lions and thus affects game viewing opportunities. Few reserves are large enough for more natural population regulation mechanisms to be applied, but these can be simulated on most. Logically population control methods that simulate natural processes are likely to produce the most desirable outcome, with the minimum intervention, and thus minimum social disruption. Social disruption *per se* is a fourth population management approach that can be applied but is generally avoided because of how it may affect the tourism value of lions in many reserves.

Thus although all feasible approaches to lion population control should be investigated, currently culling, ideally as a trophy hunting exercise, is the most suitable option for the Savé Valley Conservancy. However, the lion population in the conservancy is large enough that a culling approach whereby lions of the appropriate sex and age are trophy hunted may be sufficient to induce population stability without having to resort to a more generalised culling approach. To date the aim for trophy hunting lions in the conservancy has been economic, with population management recently having become an additional objective. The challenge for conservancy management is to reliably set an off take or quota that meets the economic expectations and effectively limits lion population growth.

The basis of this plan draws on research findings that indicate that lion populations are more resilient to trophy hunting when only adult male lions are hunted. However, it is possible that stabilizing lion population growth when they have not reached carrying capacity may not be achieved through sustainable use models based on only hunting mature males. Thus it is likely that female lions will have to comprise a proportion of the quota to effectively limit population growth. Using this premise lion hunting in the conservancy could be manipulated in the following ways to maximise hunting returns while effectively limiting population growth:

1. Hunting male lions at an age threshold that will stabilize population growth

Although infanticide by adult male lions can increase the risk of population extinction, trophy hunting can be sustained simply by hunting males above a minimum age threshold. This strategy can maximize both the quantity and the quality of the long-term kill. Thus any

male older than five years of age can be safely hunted without negative effects on the population. This is proposed as the key lion population management tool to be employed in the conservancy.

2. Hunting males out of male coalitions that are large or defend key territories

Male lions reach peak reproductive success (as measured by the number of offspring surviving to 2 years of age) at 8 years of age. But males ≥ 7 -8 years of age are the most suitable age class for high quality trophies. However, in certain circumstances very large coalitions acquire territories at 4-5 years of age. These coalitions can usefully be reduced in size by hunting males out of them, which may delay the age at which they breed.

3. Hunting lionesses in areas where there has been a history of conflict

By monitoring problem animal reports it should be possible to identify areas of the conservancy that are particularly prone to these issues. While it is not advocated that problem causing lions are hunted as trophies, it could be useful to proactively hunt either subadult lionesses or lionesses from small less important prides in these areas. This intervention could reduce the future risk of livestock killing, but alleviates the possibility of unnecessarily classifying any lioness as a problem animal in order to get an allocation to hunt. In terms of problem animal control, sometimes repeat offending lions or lionesses are best shot to resolve conflict problems. For the reasons given, however, it is not suggested that these problem animals are trophy hunted. They should preferably be destroyed by conservancy members in collaboration with conservancy management.

4. Hunting older females from key prides

Although it has been reported in the literature that hunting lionesses can lead to population declines, there are natural scenarios that induce adult female mortality that could be simulated to control lion population growth in the conservancy. Lionesses in large dominant prides sometime kill lionesses from neighbouring prides in territorial fights. But in a population below carrying capacity one might expect fewer territorial fights. Thus one might simulate the 'predatory effect' of neighbours. Thus females to be hunted should be selected from less important prides keeping the nucleus of the dominant prides intact, especially if that meets emerging photo tourism objectives. Dominant prides typically occupy territories including multiple river intersections and have large resident herds of buffalo.

For the seasons 2012-2014 it is proposed that all male lions of five years or older are placed on quota, and that some lionesses are additionally placed on quota. This should equate to a male quota of at least eight males, and 3-5 females, per year. The outcome of this should be monitored by annual spoor surveys, a second conservancy-wide lion census in 2015, and a radio-tracking based monitoring program for the next three years. The objective of the radio-tracking study will be to try and determine the effects of this hunting strategy on key

demographic patterns. The off take strategy for lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy should be supported by the following activities:

1. Lion populations should be monitored via spoor counts, manager's estimates and for the next three years via radio-tracking and direct counts compiled during an annual workshop to help set the following year's quota.
2. Long-term records of quotas, number of licenses issued, and off take should be maintained and reported by the conservator on annual basis.
3. Measurements of lion skull size as well as body size should be recorded according to the guidelines specified in Appendix 2 of this plan for all lion shot, and where possible the individual should be identified by reserve management to assure all involved that an appropriate lion was shot.
4. Trophy age should be assessed by a combination of tooth development and wear, nose pigmentation, mane development, etc (see Appendix 2).
5. Hunters should record locations as accurately as possible of all lion shot using a GPS with records going to a central database to monitor intensity of use of certain areas.
6. The professional hunters should adhere to high ethical standards in terms of what is fair chase and in trophy selection.
7. Safaris should not be marketed to clients as "sure things," to relieve professional guides somewhat from pressure at having to deliver a lion, regardless of quality.

Problems with the implementation of any lion management plan, however, include the fact that lions are difficult to census and available techniques are prone to statistical problems. These issues of population monitoring can be resolved in four ways with increasing levels of certainty and cost, from surveys of landowners and managers to get estimates of population size and structure, to long-term direct monitoring. It is proposed that manager surveys (manager estimates) and track frequency estimates are conducted annually, and that the call-in survey conducted in June/July 2011 be repeated in 2015. However, it is also important to secure funding for long term direct monitoring. Additionally careful monitoring of hunted lions should be mandatory (see Appendix 1). Based on the respective recent surveys there currently seem to be about 170 lions in the conservancy, as detailed in the table below.

Survey method used	SVC lion population estimate
Spoor estimate from 2010	148
Call-up estimate	168 (95% confidence limits: 128-207)
Managers estimate	162

An additional concern is the management of livestock predating lions. Although more comprehensive details are presented in the plan, the two key issues to address with all stakeholders to reduce conflict are that:

- a. All grazing livestock should be accompanied by a herder and at least two dogs and donkeys that are wary of lions (and other predators).
- b. All livestock should be kraaled at night in lion proof bomas (at least 6 foot high and non-see-through) with at least two herders (owners) and two dogs in attendance.

If these fairly simple measures are in place relatively few conflict situations will arise. The appropriate materials for boma construction vary from site to site, but in the conservancy there should be no shortage of mopane trees for stout pole boma constructions, augmented by old fencing materials (see page 7, 10 and 21 of the toolkit). One of the key weak points in bomas is the gates. Corrugated iron, or flattened oil/diesel drums, can be fashioned into useful and effective gates. Dogs are key to the success of most mitigation measures (see page 16 and 17 of the toolkit), but must be vaccinated to avoid disease transmission. Conservancy members should lobby the authorities in the area for comprehensive vaccination of all dogs.

It is also important to reach out to the communities to assist in educating about predators and how to live with them, and for creating awareness and better attitudes generally (see pages 26 to 31 of the toolkit). Existing outreach programs by various conservancy constituencies should be supported by conservancy members and by a conservancy conservation fund.

All livestock predation events should be well reported and any interventions should follow a protocol best established in a work shop process with all stakeholders involved. While habitual livestock killing lions might best be destroyed, this should only be done when other mitigation measures have been attempted, and should not be used as a trophy hunting opportunity. Thus all destruction of problem lions should be undertaken by conservancy members and staff.

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1. Introduction

Lions are a powerful cultural symbol of Africa, and an important indicator of an area's wildness. Lions are also a key species for photo-tourism, safari trophy hunting, and research. As a key member of the Big Five they form an integral component of the classical African hunting safari. However, lions are increasingly threatened, with much of their former range now lost. Where lions still survive, they can be a major predator of domestic livestock, presenting challenges and hardship to those who live amongst them. Thus whilst lions are a major source of economic benefit being one of Africa's most important tourism attractions, they can also be an economic and dangerous liability.

In 2002 the Zimbabwe lion population was estimated to be between 1,000-1,700 animals (Chardonnet 2002, Bauer and Van der Merwe 2004,) with an estimated range of c. 90,000 km². However, to date information on population status, current distribution and trends still remain lacking for most major wildlife areas in Zimbabwe, although there are estimates of numbers for some areas. Lion specific surveys and research have largely been limited to national parks and wildlife estates, notably Hwange National Park, the Matetsi Safari Area in northwest Matabeleland, and Mana and Matusadona National Parks in the Zambezi Valley (Monks 2005). In the south-east lowveld lions have been monitored in different areas using a combination of track frequency counts, call-in surveys, and direct monitoring. Track surveys have been conducted in Savé Valley Conservancy from 2007-2010 (Groom 2008-2010). Call-in surveys have been conducted in Gonarezhou National Park (Groom & Funston 2010, Groom & Funston in prep) and sporadically in Savé Valley Conservancy from 1996 to 2007 (Pole 1999; Pole 2003), and lions have been directly monitored in Malilangwe.

Previously in this region lions were largely extirpated by cattle ranchers and until quite recently were only resident in and around Gonarezhou National Park. They did, however, re-colonise the Savé Valley Conservancy in about 2000, and have been increasing ever since. The recent rate of recovery has fuelled concerns about the impact on various ecological and economic processes, necessitating a comprehensive management plan with appropriate options.

1.1 Savé Valley Conservancy

During the 1980s and 1990s game ranching developed as a major land use in the south-east Lowveld of Zimbabwe. In several areas, ranchers cooperated to form large collaboratively-managed wildlife areas, or conservancies. The most notable example of this was the 3,450 km² Savé Valley Conservancy, created in 1991 from 18 former cattle ranches (Figure 1). The natural land cover is deciduous woodland savanna dominated by *Colophospermum mopane*, Acacia-Combretum woodland and *Acacia tortillis* woodland (Pole 2004). Following a bad drought in 1991/1992, most of the conservancy's cattle were removed and the focus shifted

to development of multi-use wildlife production systems based on high quality tourism (Pole 1999). All internal fences were removed and a double 350 km perimeter game fence was constructed around the perimeter of the conservancy. Today, the conservancy comprises 23 individual properties, constituting 18 management units.

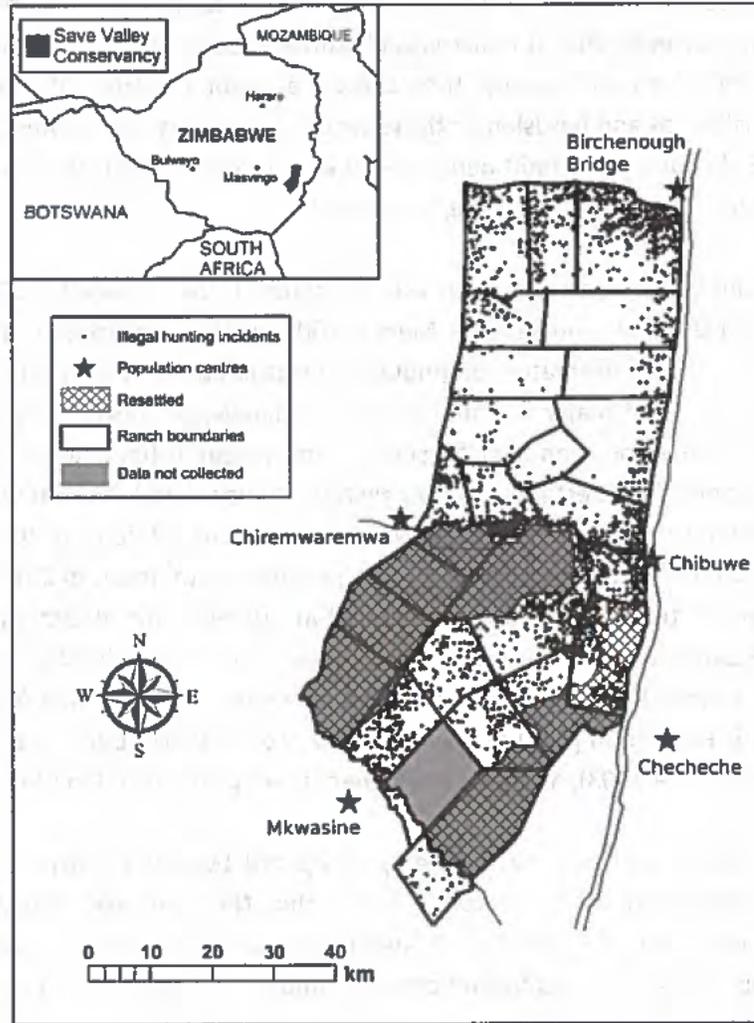


Figure 1. Map of the Savé Valley Conservancy highlighting settled land and the distribution of illegal hunting incidences from 2005 to 2009 (from Lindsey *et al.* 2010)

Prior to the development of the area for cattle ranching in the 1920's, the Savé Valley was one of Zimbabwe's major wildlife refuges (Pole 1999). To facilitate the development of the cattle ranching industry, however, almost all predators and most large herbivores were virtually eradicated. This included wild dogs, lions, cheetahs and spotted hyenas, with leopards managing to exist at reasonable densities (du Toit 1994, Pole 1999). When the conservancy was formed, 3,950 animals of 14 species were reintroduced and a security system was established, including ranch-based anti-poaching teams to control illegal

survey. On 7 May 2007 tracks of two male, three female and two-three cubs were seen at B3-trough (C10) and were named the Makonde pride. By September 2007 it was estimated that the lion population on Sango stood at about 24 lions.”

Track index surveys conducted from 2007 to present indicate that lions in the conservancy are currently undergoing exponential population increase (Figure 2, Groom 2008-2010). It is thus clear that the numbers of lions are increasing rapidly, and may yet double in numbers before reaching equilibrium. Financial assessments suggest that this would not be a viable situation (Funston, Groom & Lindsey *in prep*) and thus some population control mechanisms are desired by the landowners. This could be effectively achieved through trophy hunting, although some consideration may need to be given to the large female segment of the population.

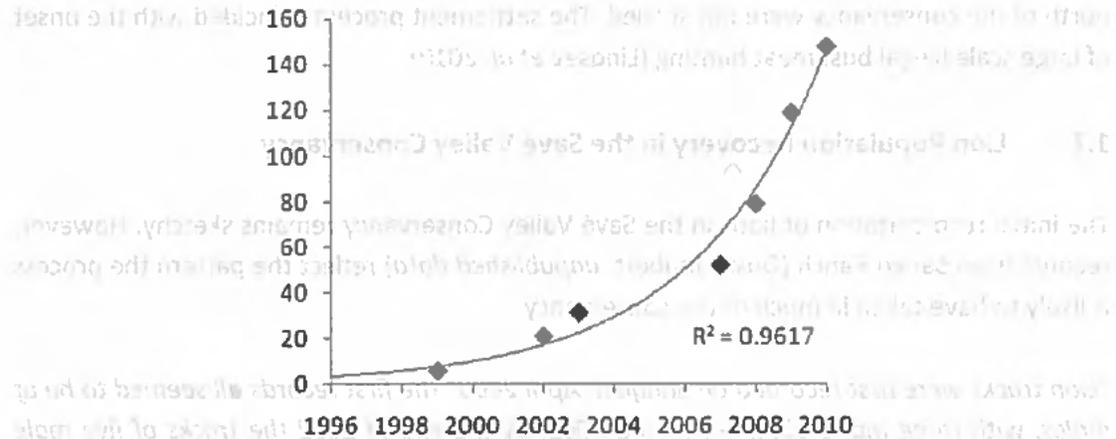


Figure 2. Rate of increase of lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy from 1996 to 2010 as determined by call-in and track index surveys. Average growth rate is 35%^{year}

1.3 Background to Conservation and Modern-Day Trophy Hunting of Lions

Large carnivore species, including lions, are becoming increasingly threatened in Africa, especially when not protected in large conservation areas (Woodroffe & Ginsberg 1998). Fortunately, the popular appeal of charismatic carnivores such as lions has often led to the conservation of habitat that sustains a host of other species. In southern Africa, game reserves and game ranchers recognize the importance of maintaining lion populations and in some game reserves lion populations have been re-established to attract tourists and hunters (Anderson 1981, Mills 1991, Van Dyk 1997, Hunter 1999, Hoare & Williamson 2001, Funston 2008).

Photo-tourism and safari trophy hunting are two industries that have developed to create revenues whilst maintaining wildlife and wild lands. Although these industries differ considerably in their use of wildlife, it is clear that both can help to maintain parks, reserves,

hunting. Wildlife abundance and diversity increased rapidly during the 1990s, as did financial returns from photographic tourism and safari trophy hunting (Lindsey *et al.* 2008). Since the formation of the wildlife conservancy, however, predator numbers have increased, largely through natural recolonization (although 13 lions were reintroduced between 1995 and 2005). Nonetheless, and despite no eradication attempts since 1991, lion and spotted hyaena densities in the conservancy remained low for several years (see Pole 1999), and only began increasing significantly in 2007/2008.

The conservancy's positive development trends were, however, reversed in 2000-2001 with the onset of national land reform in Zimbabwe. Nine properties in the south of the conservancy (comprising 33% of the total land area) were settled by subsistence farmers, and approximately 80 km of 2m twin perimeter game fences was removed. Properties in the north of the conservancy were not settled. The settlement process coincided with the onset of large scale illegal bushmeat hunting (Lindsey *et al.* 2010).

1.2 Lion Population Recovery in the Savé Valley Conservancy

The initial recolonization of lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy remains sketchy. However, records from Sango Ranch (Dusty Joubert, *unpublished data*) reflect the pattern the process is likely to have taken in much of the conservancy:

"Lion tracks were first recorded on Sango in April 2000. The first records all seemed to be of males, with three males observed during 2001. By the end of 2002 the tracks of five male lions were known, but as yet no females had been identified. However tracks of female lions were recorded in the Bedford Block in 2003. In 2003 a male and female lion were recorded on Mokore Ranch. This lioness was reported with cubs on Mokore in 2004. On 18 August 2005, ten lions (4 lionesses, 6 small cubs) were captured at Malilangwe Conservancy and released on Sango Ranch. These lions remained for approximately two weeks in the Chanurwe hill area, and were driven away by a male and female lion that was now moving regularly along the B-line. The newly released lions moved to Chisangaurwe hill where they would hide in the day and hunt in the Savé River area during the night. On 18 November 2005 two of the 10 lions were found dead in snares with a third lion that had broke the snare. This had a devastating effect on the pride with the remaining lions splitting up. It is not clear how many lions survived but it seems from sightings and track records that three adult females and one cub remained. Over the next few years the lions on Sango increased to about 10 individuals by 2007.

In April 2007 a lion monitoring census was conducted throughout in the conservancy. Two methods were used to determine the number of lions in the area. The first being the call-up method with a tape played of a dying buffalo calf, while the second was a track count

wildlife, and the communities around them (Wilkie & Carpenter 1999, Lindsey *et al.* 2006). Although photo-tourism is generally perceived as less invasive, and therefore seems more in line with conservation efforts, hunters spend substantially more money towards their safaris and generate high revenues that can be used to support wildlife conservation (Wilkie & Carpenter 1999, Lindsey *et al.* 2006). Due to political instability safari trophy hunting, and meat sales from shot animals, currently generates most income in the Savé Valley Conservancy, although some landowners have expressed interest in attempting to shift their economic activities towards photo-tourism.

In Africa, safari trophy hunting generally occurs in areas not suitable for other livelihoods, such as farming or photographic tourism, and generates considerable revenue for land that would otherwise be considered of marginal value (Kiss 1990). The wealthy foreign elite have continued to demonstrate “willingness-to-pay” for the opportunity to hunt. If harnessed responsibly, this motivation may prove to be both an economically and biologically sustainable solution for making wildlife pay for itself (Child & Child 1990, Eltringham 1994). However, this “use-it-or-lose-it” philosophy (Baskin 1994, Kock 1995) is not without its critics (for a review see: Lavigne, Callaghan & Smith 1996). Central to the arguments against hunting is the notion that profit-oriented short-term gains go largely to an elite few at the expense of the masses and increase the risk for over-exploitation. Therefore, given that some target species are especially vulnerable to over-exploitation, in large part due to their life histories (e.g. lions), relative demand by trophy hunters, and economic potential, it is critical that they be managed conservatively and responsibly in order to assure their future existence.

As one of the principal attractions for safari hunters, lions are economically important to the hunting industry. However, a high risk of infanticide associated with the removal of resident males, combined with high demand, unsustainable quotas, and an industry plagued by mismanagement, make lions particularly vulnerable to over-exploitation (Whitman 2002, Yamazaki 1996, Loveridge *et al.* 2007, Packer *et al.* 2009, 2011). For these reasons, lions have a high “extinction potential”. This easily sets up a situation of “killing the goose that lays the golden egg” when profit-oriented short-term gains become the driving force behind lion management, rather than sustainable quotas and long-term conservation. Likewise, because harvesting a socially complex species, such as lions, may result in unforeseen cumulative effects, traditional models used for the harvesting of ungulates may be misleading to even the well-intentioned manager, if not at odds with sustainable use (Whitman & Packer 1997, Greene *et al.* 1998).

Currently, only a few scientific studies have examined the extent to which sport hunting affects lion populations (Zambia: Yamazaki, 1996; Tanzania: Creel & Creel 1997, Whitman & Packer 1997, Whitman *et al.* 2004; Zimbabwe: Loveridge *et al.* 2007), and the long-term management implications from an economic or biological perspective have yet to be fully

understood (Whitman 2002). In order to effectively hunt lions within an area, without causing negative impacts on the population, it is imperative to study populations to determine the status of the individuals within the local prides (Whitman & Packer 1997).

Lions tend to be relatively resilient in recovering from population declines, and even catastrophic events, when conditions are good. For example, in the Serengeti National Park, after experiencing a particularly virulent form of canine distemper in 1994-95 that killed approximately 30% of the population, the lion population was fully recovered within a few years (Packer *et al.* 1999). Similar recoveries were recorded in the Kruger National Park after intensive culling programs (Smuts 1976, 1978). However, despite a lion population's ability to recover quickly, local population reductions and extirpations are not uncommon and may result from a combination of a number of factors: illicit game meat hunting, civil unrest, human encroachment, problem animal control, habitat loss, and unsustainable trophy quotas, to name a few. By targeting specific individuals based on their social status, safari hunting could however become a useful management tool to facilitate and maintain population growth and management.

Furthermore lions are also known to affect populations of prey (Mills & Shenk 1992) and smaller carnivore competitors, such as the African wild dog (Mills & Gorman 1997) and cheetah (Kelly & Durant 2000), adding to the uncertain future of several endangered species. Additionally nomads, dispersing subadults and resident lions often become problem animals creating conflicts with farmers and local people.

Large carnivores frequently symbolise Africa's wilderness to the general public who support their relocation or reintroduction. The lion holds a deep emotional appeal to the general public and is the single most sought-after species for tourists visiting reserves. Revenue from increased eco-tourism to South Africa is viewed as a potentially lucrative alternative to either hunting or subsistence and intensive farming practices, which are usually at odds with wildlife. As a result, government and private landowners in South Africa are attempting wildlife reintroduction projects on a scale that is not occurring anywhere else in Africa (Hunter 1999, Funston 2008).

2. Motivation for Trophy Hunting Lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy

To date the main aim of hunting lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy has been to raise revenue. From 2005 to 2009 seventeen lions were hunted (mean = 3.4 lions year⁻¹), yielding gross income of US\$912,900 (US\$182,580 year⁻¹). Currently the conservancy has a lion population of similar density (160 lions = 6.9 lions/100 km²) to similarly vegetated areas in northern Kruger National Park with medium prey density (Ferreira & Funston 2010). However, projections based on prey biomass suggest further increase can be expected. Being surrounded by communal settlement areas the conservancy is a net source for lions in

viability of this population, and its resilience to limited sport hunting of adult males. However, a limited off take of adult lionesses (<3%) should be sustainable (Van Vuuren *et al.* 2005).

Although adult females are crucial members of the population, consideration should also be given to the effect that mortality of pride males might have on the survival of age-classes that are vulnerable to intra-specific competition or conflict, namely dependent cubs that are susceptible to infanticide. The most important shortcoming of most models thus far is that they are unable to monitor or detect socio-ecological changes in the population (Van Vuuren *et al.* 2005), which may be of particular importance if lion persecution were to cause changes in social behaviour (Yamazaki 1996, Whitman & Packer 1997). This has largely been overcome in a model published by Whitman *et al.* (2004), which shows that although infanticide increases the risk of population extinction, trophy hunting could be sustained simply by hunting males above a minimum age threshold, and this strategy maximizes both the quantity and quality in the long-term. Whitman *et al.* (2004) conclude that any males ≥ 6 years of age can be safely hunted without negative effects on the population. This figure, however, is being widely debated as being too young, and may represent the market forces in the country (Tanzania) where the research was conducted.

The mechanism by which the loss of mature males is thought to influence the population is that it may result in an increased rate of young cubs succumbing due to the pride being irregularly guarded by the fathers (Loveridge *et al.* 2007) or infanticide when new adult males become the pride owners (Schaller 1972, Packer *et al.* 1988), ultimately having a detrimental effect on the growth of the population (Starfield *et al.* 1981, Whitman & Packer 1997). Thus the role of the territorial males in defending their territories against other challenging males, and the protection they afford their offspring, should not be dismissed. While it is possible as suggested by Whitman *et al.* (2004) that younger males can impregnate lioness, the experience and maturity of adult males may be very important for successful rearing of cubs.

In areas depopulated of mature males the remaining mature males cover very large areas incorporating several prides (Yamazaki 1996, Loveridge *et al.* 2007). This obviously reduces their ability to effectively defend their prides ranges, and results in average pride size, as measured by the number of lionesses, declining to ≤ 3 , as well as cub survival declining to low levels (Loveridge *et al.* 2007). Packer *et al.* (1988) showed that prides of 3-10 adult lionesses have a higher individual fitness than smaller or larger prides, and thus prides reduced to <3 adult females have lower probability of persisting.

Adult males in the Selous Game Reserve, Tanzania, were shown to be able to sustain sport hunting that removed between 2.7 and 4.3 percent of the population annually (Creel & Creel 1997), while the removal of 10 to 16 percent is suggested to be unsustainable in the

the area, and is no longer a sink for dispersing lions from other areas. Therefore, the population needs to be managed as a distinct population, largely isolated from other populations, but still with the possibility of genetic material coming in from other areas. As a source area, with dispersal of animals to surrounding areas, trophy hunting may be an appropriate management tool to reduce conflict with adjoining land users by targeting specific males before dispersal and possibly small prides in high conflict areas (Venter & Hopkins 1988). In fenced reserves in South Africa intensive removals of dispersing lions are routinely done to reduce the risk of lions breaking out into communal areas (Van Dyk 1997) and to control population growth (Kettles & Slotow 2009).

3. The Potential of Safari Hunting to Impact Lion Populations

Literary sources indicate that excessive safari hunting of lions has the potential to negatively affect lion populations (Yamazaki 1996, Whitman 2002, Loveridge *et al.* 2007, Groom & Funston in prep), especially when lion quotas are large in relation to population size and animals taken from the population are in the early part of their reproductive prime. It is, however, very important that this impact is measured appropriately, and that the results of various data analyses are carefully interpreted. For example, professional hunters throughout Africa generally suggest that “suitable” trophy males appear to be declining in many areas over the last few decades, which may in many cases be true (Yamazaki 1996, Loveridge *et al.* 2007), and may serve as an index of a negative trend within the population. However, it would also seem that immature males are often easier to find because they readily scavenge from baits and are often less wary than older males, thus making them more vulnerable to hunters (Whitman 2002). This could thus in part account for the higher proportion of substandard trophies exported from Africa each year.

The sex and age of the lions hunted is thus important when assessing sustainability. The importance of adult survival for population growth has been reported for numerous moderate- to long-lived (*k*-selected) animal species (Wu & Botkin 1980, Crouse *et al.* 1987, Caswell 1989, Crooks *et al.* 1997). Since adult survival acts upon individuals with the highest reproductive value repeatedly, changes in this demographic rate are likely to strongly affect population growth. Van Vuuren, Herrmann and Funston (2005) using a deterministic spreadsheet model, found that adult female survival is the most important factor influencing population growth, and that human-livestock-conflict accounted for significant numbers of adult lionesses being shot each year in areas adjacent to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. Loveridge *et al.* (2007) showed that persistence of boundary prides in Hwange National Park is negatively affected both by excessive adult mortality through hunting, as well as adult female mortality through sport hunting and human-livestock-conflict. It would thus seem that the frequency of adult lioness mortality a particular lion population is exposed too might be decisive in forecasting its long-term viability. Until recently lionesses were not hunted in the conservancy and as such this strongly increase the

long-term (Starfield *et al.* 1981, Venter & Hopkins 1988) in a closed population. In Zimbabwe a quota of 8% of the male population (Martin & Thomas 1991) has been shown to be difficult to sustain (Loveridge *et al.* 2007), although it is debatable whether the starting populations were accurately estimated. Thus it appears that adult males are more resilient to trophy hunting than are adult females, and that off takes of about 5-10 % per year of the adult males in the population are probably sustainable provided that the individual lions are selected carefully (Starfield *et al.* 1981, Venter & Hopkins 1988, Whitman *et al.* 2004).

The challenge that management is thus confronted with is to reliably estimate population size and structure and set a sustainable off take. This is, however, more complex in a reserve such as the SVC, which also supports a sizeable ecotourism sector incorporating safari lodges and photo-tourism vehicle safaris, for which reliable and satisfactory sightings of species such as lions are paramount.

4. Lion Survey Techniques to Determine Quotas

Conventional census techniques are inappropriate for estimating numbers of nocturnal, low-density carnivore species such as lions. The difficulties include that due to their cryptic shy nature, and because many lion areas are wooded further reducing visibility (Norton-Griffiths 1978), which makes aerial censusing inappropriate for lions. Furthermore in areas where lions are intensively hunted they are more likely to be shy, affecting most censusing techniques (Whitman 2002, Funston & Janse van Rensburg 2003). The best method to obtain a reliable population count and demographic assessment of a lion population is via a direct count, whereby each individual in the population is identified and counted. Packer *et al.* (1999) clearly demonstrates the benefits of using individual identification in terms of tracking population fluctuations in the Serengeti over 30 years. However, direct counts are generally not only prohibitively expensive and time consuming, but are also potentially impractical for anything but small areas.

Once direct counts have been discounted for surveying the size of a specific lion population can be effectively determined through total counts using a baited call-up station methodology, as developed by Smuts *et al.* (1977). Mills, Juritz & Zucchini (2001) developed a calling station method (limited time without bait) for censusing spotted hyaena (*Crocuta crocuta*), which has been adapted for censusing lions (Ogutu & Dublin 1998, Ferreira & Funston 2010). Call-ups surveys are generally conducted by broadcasting hyena vocalizations at a kill and/or wildebeest or buffalo distress calls across loudspeakers, and are useful at estimating lion numbers (Mills, 1985; Creel & Creel, 1997; Ogutu & Dublin, 1998, Ferreira & Funston 2010). Calling stations rely on a single, independent experiment to estimate the probability of the response to sounds, which might be different for different regions (Loveridge *et al.* 2001). Thus, call-ups have not yet been clearly shown to be effective for censusing lion populations in all situations, and may be biased by lion response

probabilities being variable as well as by poor experimental design or incorrect analysis. Response to call-ups seems to be particularly low in low-density (Funston 2001) and trophy hunted lion populations (Whitman 2002, Funston & Janse van Rensburg 2003). Furthermore, the effective luring range for predators varies considerably with regards to the vegetation density, topography as well as the season. Smuts *et al.* (1977) suggested that the dry season is definitely the best time of the year to carry out surveys.

There have been recent advances in using track frequency as an index to estimate lion density (Stander 1998, Funston & Ferreira 2010). The Savé Valley Conservancy is a good site for this monitoring technique as it largely has suitable road substrate, available tracking skills, and the possibility of accurate direct counts. As will be presented below it is likely that the combined knowledge of safari guides and landowners could be effectively collated to determine annual estimates of the lion population size and structure within the conservancy.

Given the difficulties generally encountered when trying to estimate lion abundance in a particular area, it is not surprising to find that lion quotas for hunting concessions in Africa are in most cases based on little more than educated guesses (Severre 1995). Thus, as most hunting areas do not have a reliable count of lions, recommending a number based upon a certain percentage for sustainable harvest is inherently problematic in most areas. Lion hunting is thus generally adaptively managed in the sense that off take is generally a reflection of what hunters were able to find in the previous year. In contrast, with good monitoring it should be possible to set lion hunting quotas in the conservancy more carefully based on good estimates of population size and structure. Adaptive management is an accepted technique in resource management (Holling 1978, Walters 1986), and should be the guiding principle in the conservancy to set annual quotas.

However, in practice sound guidelines and adaptive approaches are often flawed in a few important ways specific to the lion hunting industry. This is because standards in trophy quality are often not maintained, quotas are often set beyond sustainable limits, and lions are often then lured out of national parks into adjacent hunting areas. The problems encountered in the lion hunting industry are primarily because much profit is to be made by shooting lions, and government issued policies and quotas are not always conducive to long-term management, nor are government employees beyond corruption whether it be at the lowest or highest level (Overton, 1998). Thus, unless the professional hunter adheres to a higher standard in selecting trophies and companies follow suit by insisting upon (if not suggesting) sustainable quotas, the profit-based quota system as it stands now is not sustainable in the long-term for most countries.

It is, however, clear that the Savé Valley Conservancy collectively desires to conduct safari hunting in a responsible and conservative manner and will police unethical behaviour. This is

important both in terms of sustainability, and to ensure minimum disruption of the photo-tourism potential within the reserve.

5. Population Dynamics and Regulating Lion Population Growth

Although lion populations in African savannas are generally declining, there are several examples in southern Africa where lions have been reintroduced to private land and due to the protection afforded are increasing in numbers (Funston 2008). Although increases are typically a desired management outcome inevitably most reserves reach a point when management decides that there are now sufficient lions to meet the reserves objectives and thus population control measures need to be instituted (Kettles and Slotow 2009; Slotow & Hunter 2009). Population control of lions does, however, often create a management dilemma as it is not always clear what approach will work best given the specific set of circumstances and budgetary constraints. In order of seeming preference, the measures typically employed to control lion populations include translocation of subadults to new reserves, contraception of breeding lionesses, culling (including trophy hunting) and social manipulation (Kettles & Slotow 2009).

All of these management options require a degree of population monitoring, which is often more costly than the management intervention. Although excess subadult, and even adult, lions could be removed from the Savé Valley Conservancy, it is not clear that there are any immediate destinations that would be suitable for these animals. Thus although a useful approach, translocation is not likely to remove sufficient lions to be considered as the key approach for the conservancy. Contraception can be successfully applied in small reserves where resources, habitat and lion behaviour allow intensive monitoring and manipulation of breeding rates. However, currently in the conservancy the degree of lion monitoring precludes contraception being considered as the main approach to population regulation. Lions are just too shy in the conservancy and not well enough understood to effectively apply contraception. However, this could change with time if more resources are invested in monitoring, and particularly if trophy hunting pressures were eased in areas of the conservancy wanting to focus on photo tourism.

As the numbers of lions in many southern African reserves have reached saturation, generally most reserves are currently faced with the need to cull lions (Kettles & Slotow 2009). Typically this is achieved through the shooting of excess independent subadults, adult male coalitions, and occasionally lionesses from prides. The latter option is problematic mainly in that it induces fear in the lions and thus affects game viewing opportunities. Few reserves are large enough to allow natural population regulation mechanisms to be applied or simulated. However, population control methods that largely simulate natural processes are likely to produce the most desirable outcome, with the

minimum intervention, and thus minimum social disruption. The Savé Valley Conservancy is, however, large enough to allow simulated approaches.

Social disruption *per se* is a fourth population management approach that can be applied but is generally avoided because of how it may affect the tourism value of lions in many reserves. Thus although all feasible approaches to lion population control should be investigated, currently culling as a trophy hunting exercise is the most suitable option for the conservancy. Thus the lion population in the conservancy is large enough that a culling approach whereby lions of the appropriate sex and age are trophy hunted may be sufficient to induce population stability without having to resort to a more generalised culling approach.

To date the aim for trophy hunting lions in the conservancy to date has been economic, with population management recently having become an additional objective. The challenge for conservancy management is to reliably set an off take or quota that meets the economic expectations and effectively limits lion population growth. The basis of this plan draws on research findings that indicate that lion populations are more resilient to trophy hunting when only adult male lions are hunted. However, it is possible that stabilizing lion population growth when they have not reached carrying capacity may not be achieved through sustainable use models based on only hunting mature males. Thus it is likely that female lions will have to comprise a proportion of the quota to effectively limit population growth.

The various estimates suggest that currently there are about 170 lions in the conservancy (Appendix 1). An older male biased trophy hunting system, with limited hunting of adult lionesses in certain contexts should stabilize population growth. To be successfully implemented, however, trophy age needs to be carefully monitored, and accurate hunting records kept. The aging criteria and required hunt records are outlined in Appendix 2. As it is the stated goal of conservancy members to hunt lions for profit, and as the threshold lion population that will not induce financial cost is relatively low (Appendix 3), various trophy hunting options to regulate lion population growth are proposed here. The strategies that are suggested are outlined below and discussed in detail in the following four sections:

5.1 Hunting male lions at an age threshold that will stabilize population growth

Whitman *et al.* (2004) showed that although infanticide increases the risk of population extinction, trophy hunting could be sustained simply by hunting males above a minimum age threshold, and this strategy maximizes both the quantity and the quality of the long-term kill. Whitman *et al.* (2004) conclude that any males ≥ 6 years of age can be safely hunted without negative effects on the population. Thus logically if one wanted to reduce a lion population one might hunt males below this age threshold, whereas stability should be

achieved hunting at the age-threshold (see Figure 3). This is proposed as the key lion management tool to be employed in the conservancy.

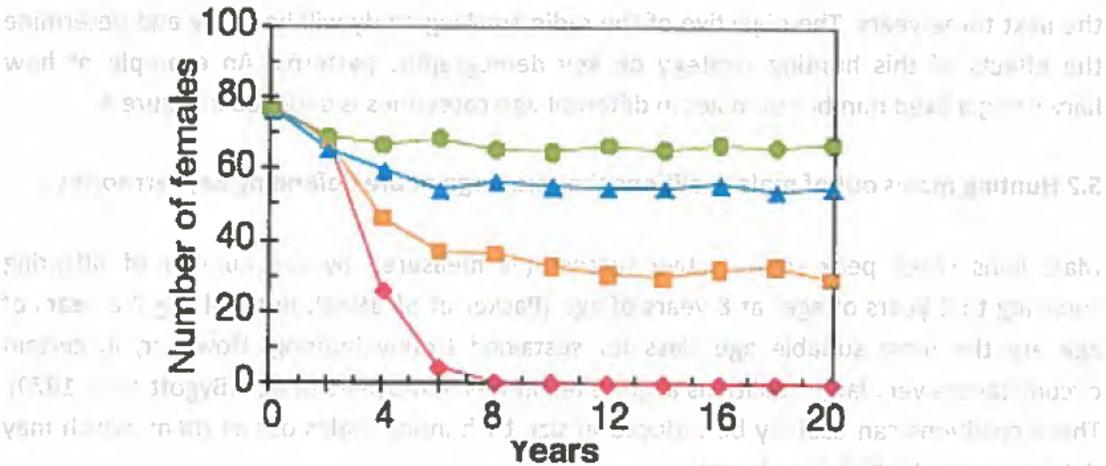


Figure 3. The effects of trophy hunting on the number of adult females after 20 years, as a function of quota size and male age. Average outcome after 100 runs is shown from shooting males of the following ages: ≥ 3 yr old (red), ≥ 4 yr (orange), ≥ 5 yr (blue), ≥ 6 yr (green)(from Whitman *et al.* 2004).

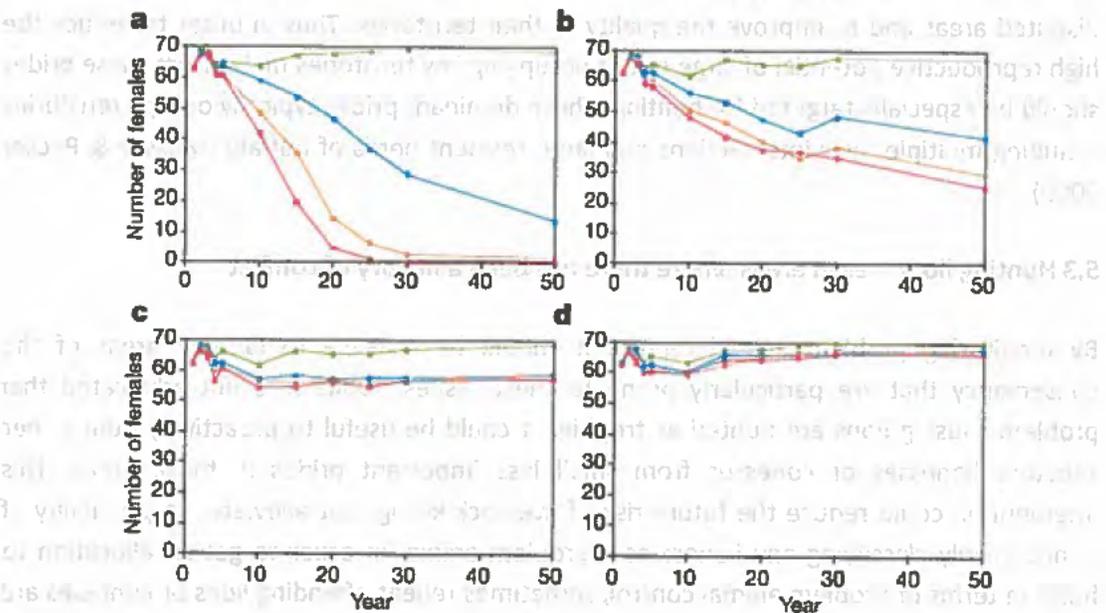


Figure 4. The effect of quota size and male age on female population size through time as a function the age at which males are hunted. Red indicates average outcome over 100 runs from annual quota of 10 males, orange from quota of 6 males, blue from quota of 4, and green from quota of 2. a–d, Female population size when hunters shoot males that are ≥ 3 yr old (red), ≥ 4 yr (orange), ≥ 5 yr (blue), ≥ 6 yr (green)(from Whitman *et al.* 2004).

For the seasons 2012-2014 it is proposed that all male lions of five years or older are placed on quota. The outcome of this should be monitored by annual spoor surveys, a second conservancy-wide lion census in 2015, and a radio-tracking based monitoring program for the next three years. The objective of the radio-tracking study will be to try and determine the effects of this hunting strategy on key demographic patterns. An example of how harvesting a fixed number of males in different age categories is depicted in Figure 4.

5.2 Hunting males out of male coalitions that are large or are defending key territories

Male lions reach peak reproductive success (as measured by the number of offspring surviving to 2 years of age) at 8 years of age (Packer *et al.* 1988). But males $\geq 7-8$ years of age are the most suitable age class for sustained trophy hunting. However, in certain circumstances very large coalitions acquire territories at 4-5 years of age (Bygott *et al.* 1979). These coalitions can usefully be reduced in size by hunting males out of them, which may delay the age at which they breed.

Mosser and Packer (2009) found that territorial competition directly affected critical components of female fitness, and that larger prides gained and maintained access to the highest-quality habitat. Neighbours had a significant negative effect on female reproductive success and survival, and larger prides were significantly more likely to maintain control of disputed areas and to improve the quality of their territories. Thus in order to reduce the high reproductive potential of large prides occupying key territories males from these prides should be especially targeted for hunting. These dominant prides typically occupy territories including multiple river intersections and large resident herds of buffalo (Mosser & Packer 2009).

5.3 Hunting lionesses in areas where there has been a history of conflict

By monitoring problem animal reports it should be possible to identify areas of the conservancy that are particularly prone to these issues. While it is not advocated that problem causing lions are hunted as trophies it could be useful to proactively hunt either subadult lionesses or lionesses from small less important prides in these areas. This intervention could reduce the future risk of livestock killing, but alleviates to possibility of unnecessarily classifying any lioness as a problem animal in order to get an allocation to hunt. In terms of problem animal control, sometimes repeat offending lions or lionesses are best shot to resolve conflict problems (Stander 1998). For the reasons given, however, it is not suggested that these problem animals are trophy hunted. They should preferably be destroyed by conservancy members in collaboration with conservancy management. See section on problem animal control for more details.

5.4 Hunting older females from key prides to stabilize population growth

Although it has been reported generally that hunting lionesses can lead to population declines (Whitman *et al.* 2004, Van Vuuren *et al.* 2004), there are natural scenarios that induce adult female mortality that could be simulated to control lion population growth in the conservancy. Lionesses in large dominant prides sometime kill lionesses from neighbouring prides in territorial fights (Mosser & Packer 2009). But in a population below carrying capacity one might expect fewer territorial fights. Thus one might simulate the 'predatory effect' of neighbours and if females are to be hunted select females from less important prides keeping the nucleus of the dominant prides intact, especially if that meets emerging photo-tourism objectives.

6. Offtake Strategies and Final Recommendations

It is recommended that the off take strategy for lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy should be supported by the following activities:

1. Lion populations should be monitored via track frequency, manager's estimates and for the next three years via radio-tracking and direct counts compiled during an annual workshop to help set the following year's quota.
2. Long-term records of quotas, number of licenses issued, and off take should be maintained and reported on an annual report.
3. Measurements of lion skull size as well as body size should be recorded according to the guidelines specified in Appendix 2 of this plan for all lion shot, and where possible the individual should be identified by reserve management to assure all involved that an appropriate lion was shot.
4. Trophy age should be assessed by a combination of tooth development and wear, nose pigmentation, mane development, etc (see Appendix 2).
5. Hunters should record locations as accurately as possible of all lion shot using a GPS with records going to a central database to monitor intensity of use of certain areas.
6. The professional hunters should adhere to high ethical standards in terms of what is fair chase and in trophy selection.
7. Safaris should not be marketed to clients as "sure things," to relieve professional guides somewhat from pressure at having to deliver a lion, regardless of quality.

7. Response to stock raiding lions (and other predators)

In the Savé Valley Conservancy area there are four main constituencies involved in issues to do with problems of livestock depredation by lions (and large predators). These include:

1. Land owners/managers of private ranches in the conservancy
2. Settled communities within the conservancy
3. Neighbouring communities outside the conservancy, and
4. Zimbabwe National Parks and Wildlife Authority

When incidences of live-stock depredation occur these constituencies have different roles to play in addressing the problem. Ideally these roles, and the procedures to be followed, should be decided as part of a consultative workshop process, which is recommended as a next step. The recommendations presented here are synthesised from other published sources (Funston 2001). The keys to minimising conflict include primarily mitigating or preventing livestock depredation from occurring in the first place, and good communication and effective resolution of problems when they do arise.

7.1 Mitigating (preventing) livestock depredation

Much has been written in the literature about conflict between man, predators and livestock and this remains a highly contentious issue. Clearly findings to date indicate that the best way to minimise the development of conflict situations is through the appropriate livestock husbandry or management practices. Essentially the parties should attempt to minimise the contact between predators and livestock, and have measures in place to warn of the presence of predators in the vicinity of livestock. Once the predators have been detected they can often be chased off without incidence. Accompanying this management plan is a Human-Lion Conflict Toolkit document with all the practical steps that should be implemented to minimise conflict (see page 3 of the toolkit). This toolkit should be made available to all landowners, and representatives of all villages of both settled and neighbouring communities.

Where possible it would be in the long-term interests of landowners within the conservancy to engage, particularly with settled communities, to help them implement the recommendations of the Human-Lion Conflict Toolkit. In summary conflict can largely be mitigated by the following fairly simple husbandry techniques:

- a. All grazing livestock should be accompanied by a herder and at least two dogs and donkeys that are wary of lions (and other predators)
- b. All livestock should be kraaled at night in lion proof bomas (at least 6 foot high and non-see-through) with at least two herders (owners) and two dogs in attendance.

If these fairly simple measures are in place relatively few conflict situations will arise. The appropriate materials for boma construction vary from site to site, but in the conservancy there should be no shortage of mopane trees for stout pole boma constructions, augmented by old fencing materials (see page 7, 10 and 21 of the toolkit). One of the key weak points in bomas is the gates. Corrugated iron, or flattened oil/diesel drums, can be fashioned into useful and effective gates. Dogs are key to the success of most mitigation measures (see page 16 and 17 of the toolkit), but must be vaccinated to avoid disease transmission. Conservancy members should lobby the authorities in the area for comprehensive vaccination of all dogs.

It is also important to reach out to the communities to assist in educating about predators and how to live with them, and for creating awareness and better attitudes generally (see pages 26 to 31 of the toolkit). Existing outreach programs by various conservancy constituencies should be supported by conservancy members and by a conservancy conservation fund.

7.2 Response to livestock depredation events

7.2.1 Settled and Neighbouring communities

- a. Promptly report livestock depredation events to the landowner with title deed for that area, the conservator, and ideally the Zimbabwe National Parks and Wildlife Authority. Report accurately the characteristics of the offending large predators or incident so that all have a better idea of what to expect when planning how to respond. This should include descriptions of a) location b) time of day c) was the livestock animal in a kraal at the time d) what are the specifications of that kraal e) has this happened before recently in this area.
- b. Settled communities should invest in the necessary communication technology to effectively and timeously report any incidents.

7.2.2 Landowners with title deeds and conservator

- a. Respond promptly to reports of offending large predators and livestock predation incidences.
- b. Visit the site where the incident occurred and assess the severity of the situation. Just having someone come and investigate can largely reduce tensions.
- c. Consult with livestock owners about their livestock management and if possible offer assistance or advice on how to improve their animal husbandry to minimise conflict. The Human-Lion Conflict Toolkit (see Appendix 2) should be consulted to facilitate solving the problem and advising the most appropriate mitigation measures.
- d. In the event of repeat problems in that area, and failing of implementing mitigation measures the best option may be to remove or destroy the offending predators. The actions need to be very focused with the specific offending animals targeted. From 2011

to 2015 there will be a lion conservation and management project running in the conservancy and in Gonarezhou National Park. The park has relatively few lions at present.

- e. These suggestions are preliminary and need further deliberation through a workshop before being implemented.
- f. Different response guidelines for 'occasional' and 'habitual stock raiders' should be followed.

7.2.3 Stock raider classification

a. Occasional stock raiders (first or one incidence reported)

- Attempt the recommended mitigation measures to determine whether this resolves the problem

b. Habitual stock raiders/problem animals (two or more incidences reported)

- Decide whether to translocate or destroy. For example if a lion eats 10 cows over the course of three weeks because those cows are left wandering around the conservancy at night without any protection, that lion is simply an opportunist, not a problem. If however, a lion takes only 3 cows (3 different incidences) out of a well constructed boma, where there are people and dogs sleeping nearby, it is possibly a genuine problem animal. Once there is evidence that livestock was being properly looked after at the time the incident occurred, mitigation measures may be taken.

7.2.4 Record keeping of incidents and co-operation

- a. Community, conservancy and park management staff need to improve their record keeping systems to yield more information about offending animals, e.g. sex, age, status, etc., and communicate this in an annual report to all constituencies.
- b. Hold an annual farmers meeting to discuss problems and report back on recent incidents.

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Appendix 1: Savé Valley Conservancy Lion Population Survey 2011

Introduction

To augment lion monitoring efforts conducted thus far in the conservancy a baited call-up lion survey was conducted from June 20 to July 10, 2011. This short report is thus largely intended for immediate decision making of lion quotas for 2012-2014. The lion survey was largely designed to determine whether the population increases estimated from spoor counts (Groom 2008-2010; Figure 1), and reported by landowners, were supported by an alternative survey technique. Such a survey would also provide information on the population's age and sex structure which spoor counts cannot do. The average growth rate of the SVC lion population from 1999 to 2010, as estimated largely by spoor counts, was calculated at 35% per year. Such high growth rates have been recorded in re-introduced lion populations elsewhere (Funston 2008), but we wanted to verify if such a high population and growth rate was indeed characteristic of the SVC lion population.

Methods

The survey method used was baited call-up stations as described by Smuts, Whyte & Dearlove (1977), with a modification to the method in the use of camera traps to photograph shy or elusive lions. We used a density of 13 call-up stations per 1,000 km², to ensure that we sampled an area of 1886 km² assuming a response radius of 5 km (Smuts et al. 1977). A total of 25 stations were surveyed (Figure 5). We attempted to space all stations about 10 km apart from each other, but various logistic constraints precluded an ideal distribution of calling sites in some areas. Notably we would like to survey one or two additional sites on Sango. We were also not granted permission to survey the Msaize and Mapari ranches, and thus positioned calling stations close to their boundaries. For Savuli we had comprehensive camera trap records that further surveying was not necessary in that area. As the stations were placed on the conservancy in a series of concentric 5km radii we assumed this design would achieve as close as possible to a total count, realizing though that the response probability of the lions was not known.

Unlike the non-baited call-up station technique of Ferreira & Funston (2010), the baited call-up design of Smuts et al. (1977) was not calibrated to determine response radius and response probability. However, surveys using this technique in Kruger National Park have consistently revealed close to comprehensive total counts. As we conducted the call-ups for five to six hours, instead of the recommended all night (Smuts et al. 1977), we analyzed our data both with a total count tally, as well as with the relationship defined by Ferreira & Funston (2010) for calling stations to get an idea of how both compared with annual spoor counts (Groom 2008-2010), and with land-owner estimates. A few weeks before the survey

the land owners/managers were asked to collate as much information as possible on the status of lions on their farms. This information was collected in the form of maps where the size, composition, and approximate area of activity of each known lion group were noted. Camera traps placed for hunting purposes greatly facilitated this process.

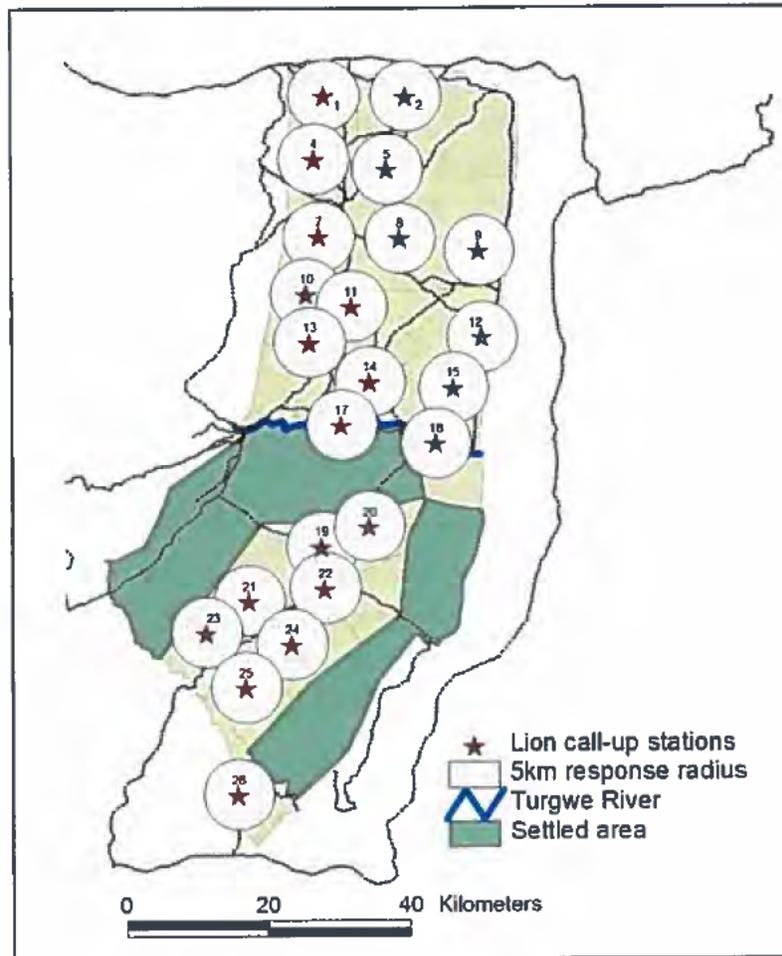


Figure 1. Map of the Savé Valley Conservancy indicating settled area and the planned position of calling stations for the 2011 lion survey

For the survey we used bait in the form of either whole or halved wildebeest and zebra carcasses, and in some cases legs of elephant from culled animals. The gut contents of carcasses were kept and dragged along roads for about 1-3 km in the vicinity of capture stations. Once the drags were completed the carcasses were tied to the base of a stout tree, and branches packed behind the bait to ensure that the lions would feed on the right side of the carcass for identification photographs to be taken, and to permit darting. Camera traps were placed at about 45° relative to the vehicle bait axis on either side 6-10 m from the carcass. At most stations two cameras were used. Just after sunset the sounds of a buffalo calf in distress, and hyaenas and lions feeding, were broadcast in thirty to sixty minute

intervals with sporadic quiet periods interspersed in between. We used an iPod connected to a 12 volt, 60 watt amplifier, connected to two 4-ohm horn speakers, each with a 40 watt driver unit. The speakers were connected in series and placed c. 2.5m above the ground either on the roof of the vehicle, a steel tripod, or suitable tree, facing 180° direction from each other. The vocalisations were broadcast at full volume, with speakers rotated 180° every 30 minutes to get an all-round sound distribution.

At least two observers sat in the back of the vehicle. When any animal was heard approaching, a torch and/or a red-filtered spotlight were used to identify the animal or group of animals. Parameters recorded included species, number of individuals, group composition (age and sex) and time of arrival at the station. Once all lions in the group had arrived, and were accounted for we darted an adult lioness from each pride encountered, and a sample of males above three years of age, for the fitting of Sirtrack VHF radio-collars.

Results and Discussion

A total of 25 stations were sampled over 14 nights. A total of 44 lions were recorded at the stations (Table 1). During the survey ten lions were immobilized of which eight were large enough to be fitted with radio-collars. These included four male and four female lions (Table 2). An additional five radio-collars are still available to be deployed.

Table 1. The sex and age composition and numbers of lions recorded at calling station during the SVC 2011 lion survey

Station	Time	Number	Group composition
5	20:38	2	2 adult females
7	18:20	4	2 adult males (c. 4-5 years) and 2 adult females (c. 7-8 years)
10	20:05	5	1 adult female, 2 large cubs (c 18 months old), 2 young cubs
11	18:00	2	2 subadult males
13	22:00	1	1 adult female (possibly lactating)
14	23:20	2	1 adult male, 1 adult female
18	18:42	2	2 subadult males (3-4 years)
19	17:55	3	3 large male cubs (c. 18 months)
19	21:50	2	2 subadult males(3-4 years)
19	23:00	4	4 subadult females (2-3 years)
20	18:20	4	2 subadult males, 2 subadult females
21	23:42	1	1 subadult male
22	23:20	5	2 subadult males, 3 females
23	20:30	2	2 adult females
23	22:40	2	2 subadult males
26	18:05	3	2 adult females, 1 adult male
	Total	44	

Table 2. Details of lions collared during the SVC 2011 lion survey

Station	Ranch	Collared animal	Collar Frequency
7	Sango/Chishakwe	Adult female (c. 7-8 years)	149.3990
	Boundary (Vuma hills)	Adult male (c. 4-5 years)	149.0700
11	Sango - Central	Subadult male (c. 3-4 years)	149.2210
19	Humani - near Mbizi dip	Subadult male (c. 3-4 years)	149.0600
20	Humani - Zambara area	Subadult female (c. 3-4 years)	149.3200
23	Hammond - Near	Adult female (c. 4-5 years)	149.4200
	Mopane Pan	Subadult male (c. 3-4 years)	149.2390
26	Impala - central	Adult female (c. 3-4 years)	149.4400

The current lion population estimate for SVC (Table 3) is synthesised from several approaches including an estimate based on the 2010 spoor estimate compounded by the average growth rate from 2007 to 2010 (Groom 2008-2010) to give a 2011 estimate, an estimate of the lion population based on extrapolation of the call up survey, the application of the calling station equation (Ferreira & Funston 2010), and the sum of the managers estimates. A synthesised view from all of these is that there are probably about 160-170 lions in the non-settled areas of the SVC at present. The available data does not allow any better estimate but it is encouraging that the spoor, calling station and managers estimates are all very much in line with each other.

Table 3. Estimates of the lion abundance in the SVC as determined by the 2011 lion survey

Survey method used	SVC lion population estimate
Spoor estimate from 2010	148
Call-up estimate	168 (95% confidence limits: 128-207)
Managers estimate	162

The sex and age composition of the 44 lions recorded during the survey are presented in Table 4. During the survey adults comprised 41% (n = 18) of the lions observed, subadults 43 % (n = 19), and cubs 16% (n = 7). These are similar ratios of adults to other studies, but the subadult segment of the population comprised a higher percentage than is typically found. Thus fewer cubs were recorded than is typical. Either lionesses were not willing to bring their young cubs to calling stations or at present the SVC lion population is dominated by young adults and a high proportion of subadults. The latter explanation seems most likely as the lion population only really started increasing dramatically in 2007. Thus it would be expected that as this 'young' lion population matures a subsequent pulse of reproduction is

expected. This is largely supported by the manager's estimates which recorded a slightly higher cub percentage, but nevertheless lower than typical lion populations.

Table 4. The sex and age ratios of lions in the Savé Valley Conservancy from to 2011 lion survey and managers estimates

Sex / Age classes		Total count	Managers estimate
Adults	Adult females (>4 years)	14	62
	Mature adult males (>6 years)	0 41%	2 50%
	Young adult males (4-6 years)	4	17
Subadults	Subadult females (2-4 years)	6	3
	Subadult males (2-4 years)	13 43%	19 28%
	Subadults unknown	0	8
Cubs	Cubs	7 16%	36 22%
Total		44	162

Both estimates (total count and managers estimates) sex and age proportions indicate that the SVC lion population has a relatively high number (and proportion) of adult females, very few mature (>6 year) and young adult (4-6 years) males, and a high proportion of subadult (3-4 years) males, with relatively few cubs. Adult lionesses also outnumber adult males by a ratio of 1:3.3 to 1:3.5. This is a relatively high ratio typical of hunted populations where adult males are removed by hunting.

Recommendations

It is clear that a high number (and proportion) of the SVC lion population are sub-adult males suggesting that many of them will mature into the adult age class in the next few years. However, the relatively distorted adult sex ratio indicates that trophy hunting is removing almost all the mature (>6 years) males in the population. During the survey the oldest male lion we observed was only 4-5 years of age and none were suitable trophies. From the managers estimates we only got reports of two mature adult males, with 17 young adult (4-6 years) males being reported. This is further evidence of the fact that trophy hunting in SVC is effectively removing the mature adult male age class from the population.

The lack of mature males does not seem to be problematic in terms of reproduction, as there are relatively high numbers of cubs, and particularly subadults, in the population. The lack of mature males may, however, be problematic for SVC in terms of hunter satisfaction as clients are unlikely to be consistently satisfied with only hunting young males that do not have heavy manes.

As the landowners generally seem to feel that there are either enough, or in many cases too many lions, the method to halt population growth will of necessity have to include the shooting of either adult or subadult lionesses. This is unfortunately unavoidable when the objective is to halt population growth and a population is not at carrying capacity. This is generally accepted practice when the stated objectives of a wildlife production system dictate that a large carnivore population is too abundant (Packer et al. 2009). Managed hunting of lions will also need to consider illegal killing of problem animals especially by poisoning, but also by shooting.

Thus when setting annual quotas SVC managers need to balance economic returns from good quality trophies, remove the appropriate number of lionesses, and factor in illegal killing, to result in population stability and halt population growth. It may thus be wise to market three types of lion hunts in SVC, which could include a limited number of high quality older male trophies, a larger segment of young relatively poorer quality trophies, and a similar number of lioness trophies. The lionesses should ideally be as young as is acceptable for a trophy, and of an animal not associating in recognised prides. Young lionesses breed at higher rates than older lionesses, with mature pride-living lionesses perhaps being better utilised for photo-tourism opportunities. An additional advantage of shooting young lions is that this age class are the ones most likely to kill livestock.

Ultimately the decision on what and how to hunt lions in SVC lies with the landowners, and needs to be integrated into the overall conservation and management objectives of the conservancy.

Appendix 2: Assessment of trophy hunted lion and leopard trophies

Guidelines for data collection

Sport hunting can provide considerable benefits to conservation if managed sustainably. However, this requires careful regulation and a high degree of compliance with “best practice” standards. This is particularly important for large carnivore species such as lion and leopard that are sensitive to human disturbance and have recently suffered widespread declines. There is a need to standardize data collected from lion and leopard trophies across their range to allow independent assessment of trophy age, trophy quality, and hunt effort. Such data can enable wildlife agencies to track population trends of hunted species over time and react to changes accordingly. The sex and age of harvested individuals will also influence the biological impacts of hunting, and must therefore be monitored closely. In addition, blood and skin samples can easily be taken from trophies to provide valuable information on disease and genetics in wild lion and leopard populations. These data would add immeasurably to conservation efforts.

Effective monitoring requires collaboration between professional hunters (PHs), operators, conservation authorities, and researchers. In this document we provide guidelines on the information and measurements that should routinely be taken from every trophy animal and each hunt. Some of the information is collected in the field by the professional hunter immediately after the hunt, while other data are collected at a later date by examining the cleaned skull. It requires no technical ability or special equipment other than a GPS, digital camera, and measuring tape; all of which are commonly used by sport hunters.

Section A: Information to be provided by professional hunters/operators

1. Hunt return forms

Measures of hunting effort can be used as an index to gauge population trends. This information is best collected on a printed hunt return form filled in by the PH after *every* lion and leopard hunt (i.e. for successful and unsuccessful hunts). Questions should not exceed one page (an example of a hunt return form is provided in Appendix I). The submission of hunt return forms must be mandatory; these data are only useful if collected in a rigorous and consistent manner. Operators must be penalised for failure to submit forms. The onus is on the operator to ensure that all information is sent to the relevant authority by the end of the hunting season. Self addressed envelopes can be provided if postage is necessary.

2. Measurements (included on the hunt return form)

Accurate measurements of body and skull size can assist authorities to age lion and leopard trophies. The Division of Scientific Authority from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service require measurements of body size to permit importation of leopard trophies into the United States. In addition, PHs and operators routinely measure skull width and height to provide a Safari Club International rating (width + height in inches) to clients. However, the SCI rating on its own is of limited use; the individual metrics in millimeters are needed to estimate age.

The following body measurements should be taken for every lion and leopard trophy before the animal is skinned:

- a) Body length (cm, tip of nose to tip of tail; Measurement A–C)
- b) Shoulder height (cm, tip of scapula to end of forepaw; Measurement E)
- c) Neck circumference - *only for leopard* (cm, immediately behind the ear; Measurement D)

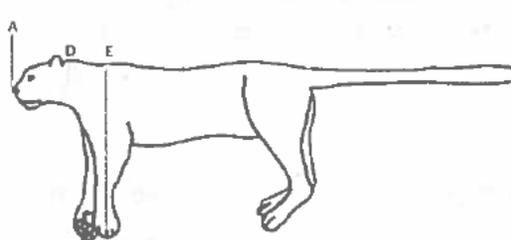


Figure 1: Body measurements to be taken for each trophy before skinning.

Skull measurements should preferably be done by wildlife officials with the skull in hand. However, if this is not possible, operators must provide accurate measurements from the cleaned skull. The following data should be collected:

- a) Skull length (mm, greatest length of skull, measured as a straight line between pegs)
- b) Skull width (mm, greatest width measured across zygomatic arches)
- c) Distance between the post-orbital processes

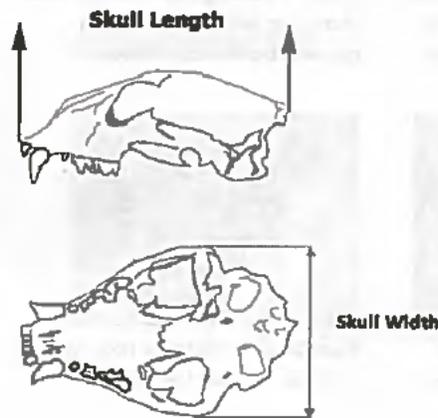


Figure 2: Skull measurements to be taken for each lion and leopard trophy.

3. Photographs

Photographs of the trophy can be used to age hunted lion and leopard effectively. While the traditional photographs taken by clients are useful, more detailed photographs showing body size, facial characteristics, nose pigmentation, tooth wear, and skull dimensions are required for reliable aging. They must be taken from the correct angle and at the highest possible resolution (minimum of 1MB per photo). Nose, teeth, and skull photographs are best taken with the macro-function setting (which is a feature on most cameras) to prevent blurring. The time and date must be correctly set for digital images. Images must also be labeled/tagged with the individual ID number (as appears on the hunt return form), the name of the operator, the name of the client, and the name of the hunting block or property where the hunt was undertaken. Digital images can either be sent by email or placed on a CD and posted with the hunt return form.

Six photographs are required for each lion and leopard trophy before it is skinned (Plates 1a-f and 2a-f) and a further six photographs from the cleaned skull (Plate 3a-f). The skull photographs and measurements should preferably be done by wildlife officials with the skull in hand. However, if this is not possible, operators must submit all twelve photographs.

Plate 1. Lion (before the trophy is skinned):



Plate 1a: Side view showing the entire body with the hunter directly behind for scale. Useful for assessing body size and condition, and basic mane development.



Plate 1d: Frontal view of the face showing facial scarring and the nose from directly in front.

Plate 1b: Side view of the head and shoulder showing mane development above and behind the ears, and between the shoulder blades.



Plate 1e: Close up of the nose clearly showing the extent of pigmentation.

Plate 1c: Frontal view of the head and chest. Useful for assessing mane development on the chest and between the ears.



Plate 1f: Frontal view of the teeth showing coloration and wear on the canines and incisors.

Plate 2. Leopard (before the trophy is skinned).



Plate 2a: Side view showing the entire body with the hunter directly behind for scale. Useful for assessing body size and condition.



Plate 2b: Side view of the head (lifted) and shoulders. Useful for assessing neck circumference and dewlap development.



Plate 2c: Frontal view of the face showing the position and condition of the ears, and facial scarring.



Plate 2d: Close up of the nose clearly showing the extent of pigmentation.



Plate 2e: Frontal view of the teeth showing coloration and wear on the canines and incisors.



Plate 2f: Posterior view of the hindquarters clearly showing the presence or absence of a scrotum.

Plate 3. Clean skull (same for lion and leopard)



Plate 3a: Lower jaw showing all the teeth and chipping of the enamel ridge on the back of the canines.



Plate 3b: Upper jaw showing all the teeth and chipping of the enamel ridge on the back of the canines.



Plate 3c: Side view of the lower jaw (either side) showing the canine and wear on the cusps of molars and premolars



Plate 3d: Wide shot of all the teeth showing wear, broken teeth, and teeth coloration



Plate 3e: Top view of the skull displaying the distance between the postorbital processes. A measure of scale must be included.



Plate 3f: Side view of the skull showing the relative height of the sagittal crest. A measure of scale must be included.



4. Removal of single rooted premolar (P^2) for x-ray assessment

Post mortem x-rays of teeth can assist with aging trophies - the pulp cavity fills in as lion and leopard get older. The best tooth to remove is the first upper premolar (P^2 below); it does not matter from which side of the skull. P^2 is small and will not affect the overall appearance of the trophy. The tooth can be removed from the skull using a pair of pliers although care must be taken not to crack it. The tooth can be placed in an envelope and sent with the hunt return form and photographs. It is essential the envelope is correctly labeled with the individual ID number (as appears on the hunt return form), the name of the operator, the name of the client, the date the trophy was taken, and the name of the hunting block or property where the hunt was undertaken.



Section B: Additional information that should be collected from trophy animals

Trophy hunted lions and leopards provide a valuable opportunity to collect samples for ongoing conservation research projects. These samples may be particularly important from

areas where research is not currently taking place. They can be collected voluntarily by interested PHs and provided to researchers for analysis. The onus is on the researcher to provide collection materials, details of how the samples must be collected, and to collect the samples at the end of the season. Accurate labeling of each sample is essential with a GPS location (in decimal degrees), the name of the collector, the species, and the date as a minimum.

1. Skin, hair, and scat samples for genetic analysis:

Genetic samples collected from lion and leopard trophies can be used to assess sub-speciation, estimate population size and dispersal distance, examine connectivity between populations, and investigate inbreeding dynamics. This information is critical for establishing range-wide conservation strategies for large carnivores.

DNA can be collected from the trophy by cutting a very small (3-4 mm) disc of skin (that includes both tissue and hair) from anywhere on the carcass. This can be stored in a small cryotube containing either 95% ethanol or salt. If a sterile container is not available, several hairs can be plucked from the trophy (ensuring that the hair root is attached) and placed in a paper envelope.

Genetic material can also be sourced from lion and leopard scat collected by hunters (scat is often found near baits). The best way to handle the samples is to air dry them thoroughly and then to store them individually in sealed plastic bags.

2. Blood samples for disease analysis:

Certain feline diseases such FIV and canine distemper can be tested from blood samples taken by placing a Whatman blotting (filter) paper on the bullet wound until it has soaked through. The paper is then air-dried for 5-10 minutes and stored in an envelope in a cool place. No special techniques or materials are needed other than the Whatman paper, which will be provided by the researcher.

3. Trail camera photographs:

Many hunters now place trail cameras at baits to assess trophy quality prior to setting a blind. Photographs taken by trail cameras can be used by researchers to identify individuals in an area, estimate the relative abundance and vulnerability of different age cohorts in a population, and assess hunter selectivity. PHs must ensure that the date and time information is set correctly on cameras. They should also record the number of cameras that are deployed each day, the number of days that each camera is deployed, and the location (GPS position in decimal degrees) where cameras are deployed.

HUNT PERMIT NUMBER CLIENT NAME

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER HUNTING OUTFITTER

HUNTING BLOCK CONCESSION HOLDER

HUNT START DATE HUNT FINISH DATE

1. Was the hunt successful? YES NO
If no, why not? _____

2. Number of lion / leopard seen during hunt (please provide photographs if possible):
Free ranging: On baits:

3. Number of baits used (specify number and species e.g. 5 impala, 1 zebra): _____

4. Number of bait sites: 5. Number of sites fed on by lion / leopard:

6. Sex and age of lion / leopard on baits (male, female, subadult, cubs) and how determined (tracks, camera-trapped, seen): _____

IF TROPHY WAS TAKEN:

7. Date trophy taken: 8. Time shot:

9. Location GPS (in decimal degrees):

10. Condition of animal (e.g. thin, fat, parasites, scars, wounds, sick, radio-collared, snare wounds, etc.): _____

MEASUREMENTS:

11. Skull length (mm): 12. Skull width (mm):

13. Body length (cm): 14. Shoulder height (cm):

15. Neck circumference (mm):

PHOTOGRAPHS (before skinning):	PHOTOGRAPHS (clean skull)	SAMPLES
Side view of entire body <input type="checkbox"/>	Posterior view of lower jaw <input type="checkbox"/>	2 x premolar for x-ray analysis <input type="checkbox"/>
Side view of head and shoulders <input type="checkbox"/>	Posterior view of upper jaw <input type="checkbox"/>	DNA (4-mm tissue plug including hair) <input type="checkbox"/>
Front view of head and chest (for lion) <input type="checkbox"/>	Side view of lower jaw <input type="checkbox"/>	Saturated blood collection paper <input type="checkbox"/>
Front view of face <input type="checkbox"/>	Wide shot of all teeth <input type="checkbox"/>	
Close up of nose <input type="checkbox"/>		
Hindquarters showing scrotum (for leopard) <input type="checkbox"/>		

Return form to:
Name: _____ Fax Number: _____
Organisation: _____ Email: _____
Address: _____

Appendix 3: Balancing financial and conservation imperatives: trade-offs to maintain viable large carnivore populations and profitable trophy hunting

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Summary

1. Large African carnivores are financially valuable for ecotourism and trophy hunting operations on private, communal and multiple-use state land utilised for wildlife production. However, above certain densities, such species may impose economic costs through impacts on populations of ungulates that are also valuable for trophy hunting. High densities of large carnivores may adversely affect conservation efforts involving smaller carnivore species such as vulnerable cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) and endangered African wild dogs (*Lycaon pictus*).
2. We investigated the economic and conservation trade-offs associated with managing various species of large carnivores on large, often privately or co-managed communal land (>1000km²), using a collaboratively managed private wildlife area in south-eastern Zimbabwe, Savé Valley Conservancy (3440km²) as a case study.
3. Lions (*Panthera leo*) impose substantial economic costs through predation on ungulates, specifically, but for leopards (*Panthera pardus*), trophy hunting benefits significantly outweigh their predation costs. Poaching further disturbed ecological processes.
4. We argue that introducing lions to wildlife production systems necessitates that income from lions is increased by either raising the price of lion hunts, or that income derived from photo-tourism is needed to offset the economic impact of lions.
5. Other members of the large carnivore guild do not influence financial and ecological dynamics nearly as strongly as do lions, and species such as endangered cheetahs and wild dogs may benefit from managed lower densities of lions in hunting concessions and private ranches.
6. Although lions fulfil many important ecological processes, that we have not quantified, there is a need to balance ecological and economic imperatives on private and co-managed communal land to ensure that wildlife-based land uses continue to compare favourably in financial terms with alternative and less conservation-friendly land uses, such as livestock production.

Key words, lions, leopards, predation, trophy hunting, financial implications, management, balancing costs

Introduction

Wild large herbivores provide goods and income to rural communities, have major impacts on land use and habitats of conservation importance and, in some cases, face local or global extinction. As a result, substantial effort is applied to their management across the globe (Gordon, Hester & Festa-Bianchet 2004). In areas where herbivores are commercially utilized, large carnivores can create both economic costs and benefits (Peel & Montagu 1999; Power 2002; Caro *et al.* 2009). In Africa, lions (*Panthera leo*) and leopards (*Panthera pardus*) are unambiguously valuable for ecotourism operations, are high value trophy hunting species, and attract high-paying international tourists (Grobbelaar & Masulani 2003; Booth 2004; Loveridge *et al.* 2007). However, all carnivores impose a cost by consuming herbivores. Thus while sport hunting has provides important economic incentives for conserving wild herbivores, the benefits of wildlife-ranching with large carnivores are less clear (Lindsey *et al.* 2005b).

At natural densities African large carnivores regulate herbivore populations (Fryxell, Greever & Sinclair 1988; Mills & Shenk 1992; Grange *et al.* 2004; Grange & Duncan 2006). Lions especially are the key drivers of this process, being one of the strongest ecological drivers in African savannas (Funston & Mills 2006; Grange & Duncan 2006). Thus, there is a limit to the number of herbivores that can be sustainably removed when lion populations approach equilibrium (Peel & Montagu 1999). These effects are also strongly cyclical, influenced by rainfall variability (Mills, Biggs & Whyte 1995; Funston & Mills 2006; Owen-Smith & Mills 2008a). Predator numbers must be accounted for when calculating harvests of herbivores. Many wildlife populations are additionally impacted by poaching (Lindsey *et al.* 2011).

While most large African carnivores tend to kill smaller, less valuable prey species (Pole *et al.* 2004; Radloff & du Toit 2004; Hayward *et al.* 2006a; Hayward *et al.* 2006b), lions select mainly medium- to large-sized ungulates (Funston *et al.* 1998; Radloff & du Toit 2004; Hayward & Kerley 2005, 2008) that are valuable. If lions and other carnivores reduce the sustainable yield of herbivores, they come into direct competition with hunting operators and local communities that benefit from these resources. This is a world-wide phenomenon where large carnivores occur (Langholz *et al.* 2000). In most countries in Africa, the surface area that is designated either communal or national hunting concessions/game reserves is substantially larger than areas covered by national parks where no hunting is generally allowed (Wilkie & Carpenter 1999; Archabald & Naughton-Treves 2001).

Many of these areas offer the possibility of conserving lions, leopard and spotted hyena (*Crocuta crocuta*), but these species often result in conflict leading to persecution (Ogada *et al.* 2003; Woodroffe & Frank 2005; Kissui 2008; MacIennan *et al.* 2009) or are overhunted (Loveridge *et al.* 2007; Packer *et al.* 2009). However these areas offer ideal habitat for rarer large carnivore species such as cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) (Durant 2000; Gros 2002; Marker *et al.* 2003) and wild dogs (*Lycaon pictus*) (Woodroffe & Ginsberg 1999; Creel & Creel 2002; Lindsey, du Toit & Mills 2004; Woodroffe *et al.* 2007). Dominant large carnivores, however, can also impact cheetah and wild dog

populations negatively through direct and indirect mechanisms (Caro 1994; Laurenson 1994; Laurenson, Wielebnowski & Caro 1995; Creel & Creel 1996; Durant 2000; Creel, Mills & McNutt 2004). As a model for other areas we examined the Savé Valley Conservancy (SVC), a 3,440 km² privately owned ranch in Zimbabwe, where hunting provides the main source of income (Lindsey *et al.* 2011). We used spreadsheet models to evaluate the financial implications of large carnivores in private wildlife areas, and discuss the need for management of lion populations for both economic and ecological sustainability.

Methods and methods

2.1. Study area

Savé Valley Conservancy (3,440km²), located in a semi-arid area of southeast Zimbabwe, was formed in 1991 by amalgamating 20 cattle ranches, into which 14 species of wildlife reintroduced, and land use shifted to high quality ecotourism and trophy hunting (Lindsey *et al.* 2008). These land use objectives were pursued successfully until a third of the conservancy was annexed in 2001 during Zimbabwe's land 'reform' program (Lindsey *et al.* 2008). Photo-tourism is now almost non-existent and there are high levels of poaching (Lindsey *et al.* 2011).

Large carnivores were all but extirpated by the cattle ranchers (du Toit 1994; Pole 1999). However, in SVC all have increased through natural recolonization, or augmentation, with lion and spotted hyenas populations showing the longest lag effect. Wild dogs, however, increased rapidly following recolonization of the area in 1992 (Pole 1999), due to their high fecundity, the absence of lions, and abundant prey. They peaked at 3.9 wild dogs/100 km² in 2004, the highest density on record (Pole 2006; Lindsey *et al.* 2008). Cheetah populations also increased rapidly, but for unexplained reasons declined 2005. Leopard densities seem to have remained relatively high throughout (C.J. Joubert, *pers. comm.*).

2.2. Population estimates

Annual total-count aerial surveys of larger herbivores from 2004 to 2010 (Joubert & Joubert 2010), with adjustment for undercounting (Bothma *et al.* 1990), estimated populations of ten key large carnivore prey species. For large carnivores wild dogs were estimated annually from 1996 through individual monitoring. Lion and spotted hyena populations were estimated sporadically from 1996 to 2007 using call-up surveys (Pole 1999; Pole 2003). From 2007 estimates for large carnivores other than wild dogs were by annual track density index surveys (Funston *et al.* 2010). The generalised model of Funston *et al.* (2010) was used for all species other than leopards where Stander's (1998) model was more appropriate. Cheetah and leopard populations were assumed to be relatively stable from 2005 to 2008. Population estimates for years without surveys were estimated from graph trend lines. Population carrying capacities of large carnivores were determined based on herbivore abundance models (Hayward, O'Brien & Kerley 2007).

2.4. Model development

To assess the impact of all forms of mortality on economics and ungulate trends we built a spreadsheet model with various key inputs.

2.4.1. Prey preferences of large carnivores

To determine the relative proportion of various ungulate species in the diet of large carnivores, where possible we used data from SVC. Scat analyses (Mbizah 2009) provided the basis for determining the prey preferences, but low numbers of lion and cheetah scats necessitated using data from nearby Kruger National Park (Kruger) (Radloff & du Toit 2004). Importantly, eland (*Taurotragus oryx*) and sable antelope (*Hippotragus niger*) did not occur in the area sampled by Radloff & du Toit (2004), and were thus factored into our prey preferences relative to abundance, and accounted for all 'other' species killed by lions, being relatively preferred by lions (Hayward & Kerley 2005).

2.4.2. Predation rates

To estimate annual predation rates we used daily minimum food requirements (Table 1) to calculate the number of adult female equivalents, based on body mass (Skinner & Smithers 1990), of each herbivore that would need to have been killed to meet their needs, in proportion to the prey preference ratios. The available biomass per kill was an estimate of the relative proportion of meat available from small- (<100 kg = 75%), medium- (100-300 kg = 66%) and large-sized (>300 kg = 60%) ungulates. Adults were assumed to make up 50% of each large carnivore population, and sub-adults and cubs were assumed to consume 50% of the adult female requirement (Table 1). However, due to differences in the diets of male and female lions (Funston *et al.* 1998; Radloff & du Toit 2004), we calculated predation rates for each sex.

Table 1. Minimum daily food requirements of the various large carnivore species

	Adults (kg)	Sub-adults and cubs (kg)	Literature source
Female lions	5	2.50	(Schaller 1972)
Male lions	7.5		(Schaller 1972)
Leopards	2.5	1.25	(Bailey 1993)
Cheetahs	2.8	1.20	(Frame 1999)
Wild dogs	2.8	1.40	(Pole 1999)
Spotted hyenas	4.0	2.00	(Henschel & Tilson 1988)

The total numbers of ten important herbivores killed per large carnivore species per year was estimated by combining the relative proportions of herbivores in the diet, the biomass requirements of each large carnivore, and the numbers each prey species that an individual would kill, multiplied by the annual population estimate of each large carnivore species. We halved this for spotted hyenas as in nearby Kruger spotted hyenas hunted only 50% of their diet, scavenging the rest (Henschel & Skinner 1990).

2.4.3. Determining ungulate population trends

We estimated mortality by summing all quantifiable causes of ungulate mortality. These included trophy hunting, live-capture, poaching and predation estimates. The number of animals found poached from 2005-2009 was adjusted following Lindsey *et al.* (2011). To validate this section of the model we calculated growth rates for time t to time $t+1\text{year}$ that would have been required to reach the population estimates of the following year.

2.4.3. Economic calculations

The financial gains from trophy hunting were calculated as the trophy fee value and the meat value of each animal hunted. However, for buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) and sable, which were used to sell hunting packages commanding a daily rate in addition to trophy fees, hunt-package fees were also included in the model (calculated as minimum hunt duration x daily rate). The financial losses attributable to predation, poaching and live sales were calculated by summing the value lost in terms of meat, foregone trophy fees, and for buffalo and sable for foregone hunt-package fees. Removals of zebra (*Equus burchelli*) was assumed to result in the additional loss of the value of skins (US\$200/individual) (Lindsey *et al.* 2011). All trophy values, daily rates and minimum hunt durations were taken from the main hunting outfitter in the area (Zambezi Hunters 2010).

The value of meat was estimated from the mean adult female body mass of each species (Skinner & Smithers 1990), the mean percentage of body mass comprised of flesh (Bothma, van Rooyen & du Toit 2010), and the mean price that meat was sold for (USD 1.50kg⁻¹). As animals lost to either predation or poaching would not necessarily have been trophy animals, only the average percentage of the overall population of each species hunted from 2005-2009, were considered to be trophies, for which the relevant fee or combined hunt package fee was used to determine that proportion of the losses incurred to large carnivores. To estimate the net economic cost or benefit of various large carnivore species we calculated the annual value of herbivores killed by each carnivore species from the model. We then compared this with the total financial value accrued from hunting those species.

Results

3.1. Population estimates

Buffalo were the only herbivore species that increased in numbers from 2004-2010 (Fig. 2). Populations of giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*), sable antelope, and wildebeest (*Connochaetes taurinus*) remained relatively stable, while eland, kudu (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*), waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*), zebra, impala (*Aepyceros melampus*) and warthog (*Phacochoerus aethiopicus*) declined. Most large carnivores increased over a ten year period (Fig. 3), with the numbers of lions,

spotted hyenas and cheetahs in SVC being significantly lower than would be expected based on available prey ($\chi^2 = 203$, $df = 4$, $P < 0.01$) (Table 2).

Table 2. Actual population estimates and predicted population sizes for SVC based on average adjusted herbivore numbers from 2005 to 2009, based on the model of Hayward *et al.* (2007)

	Estimated population in 2009	Potential carrying capacity
Lions	148	271
Leopards	249	136
Cheetahs	5	55
Wild dogs	60	63
Spotted hyenas	123	427

3.2. Large carnivore utilization

From 2005 to 2009 seventeen lions were hunted (mean = 3.4 lions year⁻¹), yielding gross income of US\$912,900 (US\$182,580 year⁻¹). During the same time 144 leopards were hunted (mean = 28.8 leopards year⁻¹), generating a gross income of US\$2,135,232 (US\$427,046 year⁻¹). A few cheetahs (n = 5) and spotted hyenas (n = 6) were also hunted, with wild dogs being legally protected.

3.3. Model results

The estimated relative proportion of herbivore prey in the diet of large carnivores was used to estimate the number of prey species killed by each individual large carnivore per year (Table 3). Data showed that lions preyed mostly on large herbivores, with male lions preying more heavily on buffalo (Table 3). Herbivore growth rates, determined from aerial surveys, showed that the average required population growth rates generated by the model were similar to those recorded elsewhere (Table 4).

3.3.4. Economic calculations

The model showed that lions, poaching and spotted hyena predation had the greatest proportional financial impact, whereas the costs of leopards, wild dogs and cheetahs were proportionally very much less (Fig. 4). It also showed that at all lion abundances the net cost to predation by lions exceeds the gross income from hunting them, irrespective of the formula used (Fig. 5). It should be noted though that gross income from trophy hunting the selected herbivores, lions and leopards, exceeded the financial losses to poaching and predation by an average of 74%, (Table 5).

Even relatively low earnings per landowner from photo-tourism that could be attributed to the presence of lions (e.g. US\$5,000 per year⁻¹), combined with a 5% male lion harvest, resulted in a positive gross financial benefit for up to 70 individuals. These benefits increase as the tourism income ascribed to the presence of lions increases, with 135 lions resulting in no gross costs if each landowner was earning

Table 3. Percentage of herbivores in the diet of the large carnivores used in the development of the model, with the estimated number of each key ungulate species caught per individual predator per year

Prey size / species	Percentage of each prey species (number of prey species caught year ⁻¹)					
	Male lions	Female lions	Leopards	Cheetahs	Wild dogs	Spotted hyenas
Large (>350 kg)						
Buffalo	45.0 (4.50)	1.2 (1.20)	4.8 (0.00)	0.1 (0.02)	-	2.6 (0.05)
Eland	4.0 (1.00)	4.5 (0.22)	0.0 (0.05)	-	-	1.3 (0.03)
Giraffe	19.3 (1.10)	4.3 (0.12)	-	-	-	-
Medium (100 – 350 kg)						
Kudu	1.4 (0.40)	9.3 (1.23)	7.5 (0.50)	3.7 (0.23)	12.5 (1.16)	19.2 (1.01)
Sable	1.1 (0.20)	2.0 (0.23)	0.1 (0.35)	-	0.1 (0.11)	6.4 (0.20)
Waterbuck	1.4 (0.30)	3.1 (0.36)	1.5 (0.26)	1.2 (0.07)	4.2 (0.34)	2.6 (0.12)
Wildebeest	2.1 (0.50)	10.9 (1.17)	6.0 (0.32)	2.7 (0.14)	1.4 (0.11)	6.4 (0.28)
Zebra	6.4 (0.90)	8.4 (0.58)	-	-	-	-
Small (<100 kg)						
Impala	13.6 (12.10)	40.2 (17.94)	60.3 (14.99)	67.7 (14.50)	73.6 (16.46)	46.2 (8.25)
Warthog	5.7 (3.70)	11.3 (3.65)	7.5 (0.24)	4.2 (0.65)	2.8 (0.63)	-
Other	0.0	1.2	17.2	20.6	5.5	15.3

Table 4. Mean growth rates of the key herbivore populations in the Savé Valley Conservancy from 2005 to 2009, and the growth rates needed to match the next year's aerial estimates after all mortality had been accounted for. These growth rates were compared with mean growth rates of herbivores in Kruger National Park and a variety of South African game ranches and reserves (from Bothma *et al.* 2010)

	In SVC from 2005-2010	Required to achieve the years estimate	Kruger National Park (high predator densities)	Game ranches (low predator densities)
Buffalo	8.9	14.7	16*	12-18
Eland	-6.2	0.2		11-38
Giraffe	-0.2	6.9	5.2	12
Kudu	-17.1	23.4	14.8	13-28
Sable	-2.1	11.0		12-28
Waterbuck	-14.0	9.6	13.4	15-35
Wildebeest	-2.2	5.2	17.4	28-38
Zebra	-11.1	0.8	12.4	21-29
Impala	-8.7	26.8	11.6	23-48
Warthog	-18.4	10.2	12.3	

Table 5. The relative gross financial benefits (in US dollars) of trophy hunting ten key herbivores species, leopards and lions, relative to the costs incurred by poaching and predation

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
--	------	------	------	------	------

Hunting income:					
Selected herbivores	1,689,670	2,104,260	2,11,8750	2,470,990	2,423,870
Lions	161,100	161,100	161,100	107,400	322,200
Leopards	400,356	504,152	504,152	370,700	355,872
Total	2,251,126	2,769,512	2,784,002	2,949,090	3,101,942
Income lost to poaching (%)	132,065 (5.9)	90,506 (3.3)	139,969 (5.0)	171,091 (5.8)	179,279 (5.8)
Income lost to predators (%)	437,670 (19.4)	496,561 (17.9)	457,874 (16.4)	693,357 (23.5)	906,450 (29.2)

US\$10,000 year⁻¹ from lion related photo tourism (Fig. 5). For leopards, however, there was a gross financial benefit at all abundance levels (Fig. 5).

4. Discussion

4.1 Ungulate populations

Large carnivores influence herbivore populations in profound ways that are often associated with climatic variability. Thus managers need to monitor trends and interpret them in the context of rainfall patterns, predation pressure, and human mortality. In our case study combined pressures of hunting, live sales, poaching, and predation may be negatively influencing the populations of some herbivore species, such as eland, kudu, waterbuck, zebra, impala and warthog. Buffalo, the highest value species, however, showed positive population growth and sable antelope, another high value species, seemed to be stable. There are several explanations for, and implications of, these trends. Firstly, climatically SVC has experienced wetter than average rainfall conditions in the last decade that would be expected by to induce predation driven declines for kudu, waterbuck, zebra, wildebeest and warthog (Mills *et al.* 1995; Funston & Mills 2006; Owen-Smith & Mills 2008b). Zebra are important prey species of lions (Mills & Shenk 1992; Hayward & Kerley 2005) and can be vulnerable to over predation as they have foals throughout the year that are preferred by lions, and show relatively slow development when compared with other ungulates (Grange *et al.* 2004; Grange & Duncan 2006). This cautions against the over utilization of zebra with lions potentially shifting to more valuable herbivore species should the zebra population decline. Eland are highly preferred prey of lions (Hayward & Kerley 2005), and due to their very mobile nature may also be more susceptible to poaching, both of which may be driving population declines. Impala are important prey of all large carnivores (Hayward & Kerley 2008; Owen-Smith & Mills 2008a), which when combined with high hunting, management offtake and poaching may be driving population declines.

4.2. Large carnivore populations

Large carnivore populations were stable or increasing. In terms of their impact on the herbivore-economic dynamic, management mainly needs to decide the best course of action with respect to the dominant influence of lions. Currently lions are at about half of expected ecological equilibrium, at which point lions would have an economic impact that could not be offset by hunting. Moreover

with current herbivore offtakes through hunting, poaching and live sales, such predation levels would be expected to result in herbivore collapse.

In Africa, interactions within the large carnivore guild result in cheetahs (Laurenson 1994; Durant 2000) and wild dogs (Mills & Gorman 1997; Creel & Creel 2002) declining in response to high lion and spotted hyena abundance. Conversely mesopredator release can benefit these species, as well as leopards, when lions and spotted hyenas abundances are low (Crooks & Soulé 1999; Pole 1999; Packer *et al.* 2009). Generally dominant larger carnivores have negative effects on rarer smaller species (Kitchen, Gese & Schauster 1999; Bonesi & Macdonald 2004). These effects have implications for attempts to conserve smaller carnivores both generally and through reintroductions (Lindsey *et al.* 2005a). In SVC, where the wild dog population comprises a significant component (c. 17%) of a small and declining national population, local declines are a concern. Therefore, for lion populations to be temporarily controlled to achieve conservation objectives for endangered species could be considered reasonable practice (Linnell & Strand 2000).

4.3 Economic implications

Several key deductions can be made from the economic model. Firstly, the gross income from trophy hunting of herbivores and carnivores, plus live sales of herbivores, collectively outweighed the losses incurred by predation by a substantial margin. This is likely to be true of any area. However, the net income was not known, and the initial capital investments and running costs of the ranch and hunting safaris, as well as losses to predation and poaching, may well exceed income from hunting. Several landowners reported that with a hunting-only model they were making a net loss, and that if hunting only was applied to remedy this, this would not be sustainable. Seemingly in SVC the only way to make lions more financially viable would be to incorporate photo-tourism, or not have high value species such as sable antelope on the conservancy with lions, or buffalo vulnerable to lions.

We do though make one important caveat in our conclusions. In our case study we were dealing with a recovering lion population substantially below carrying capacity. Lions need to hunt in large groups to successfully hunt buffalo (Scheel & Packer 1991; Funston, Mills & Biggs 2001). We did not have kill data available and it is possible that we overestimated the predation rates on buffalo. Furthermore, lion predation on buffalo varies dramatically with rainfall regimes (Mills *et al.* 1995; Owen-Smith & Mills 2008b) and under current rainfall lions would not be expected to predate heavily on buffalo. However, buffalo remain an important prey species for lions and in terms of the general applicability of the model we believe that without data to the contrary one has to assume that on average buffalo would comprise roughly the proportions in the diet of lions that we used.

Lion predation accounted for the bulk of the loss (47%) to large carnivores, which when the income generated from trophy hunting lions was subtracted, resulted in a net loss of US\$115,705 year⁻¹ specifically for lions. Leopards, on the other hand resulted in a net benefit of US\$ 395,151 year⁻¹. Thus while it is clear that lions impose a substantial cost to a wildlife production system (about 8% loss relative to gross income), the impact of this needs to be evaluated against the objectives of the reserve. The model presented in Fig. 5 indicates a harvesting percentage of five percent of the population. This quota may, however, be too high, and result in social instability in a lion population, with harvest rates of about three percent (Creel & Creel 1997), and the hunting of older males

generally being recommended (Whitman *et al.* 2004; Loveridge *et al.* 2007). Adding a small number of lionesses to the hunting quota did not increase the relative profitability of lions substantially, but may be needed if regulating the population of lions was defined as a management need (Packer *et al.* 2009). In order to protect large carnivore populations from declining, national authorities worldwide generally only allow only the hunting of male large carnivores as trophies (Whitman *et al.* 2004; Packer *et al.* 2009). However, livestock and wildlife producers and local communities may need, under certain circumstances, to shoot adult female large carnivores to either halt or reduce population levels (Packer *et al.* 2009).

Lion trophy fees in Zimbabwe (US\$5,983) are substantially lower than the average trophy fees in other African countries (US\$14,584) (Booth 2009). However, even if lion hunt prices were increased from the current SVC price of US\$53,700 (Zambezi Hunters 2010), or the Zimbabwe average of US\$51,918 to the African average of US\$70,115 (Booth 2009), at a harvest rate of 3% lions would not be any more profitable. Before applying this model, elsewhere, it should be parameterised by local values of all variables, which might influence findings. Lion hunting is an important income generator in Africa hunting concessions (Booth 2009), especially in arid areas without mega-herbivores and buffalo, and where leopards occur at low densities (Stander 1998; Martin 2008). If lions were listed on CITES Appendix 1 this would impose severe restriction on hunting lions and essentially terminate this avenue of income generation. Such a listing would have major implications for management decisions in private wildlife and communal areas, where other interventions (including poisoning) may be employed to reduce lion densities to protect populations of herbivores (both wild and domestic).

Overutilization of leopards was possibly occurring in SVC. Leopards, like lions, are susceptible to overharvesting of adult males as they are an infanticidal species (Packer *et al.* 2009; Packer *et al.* 2011). In SVC the high current abundance of leopards may be as a result mesopredator release owing to low sympatric lion abundances. However, a higher lion population, combined with sustained high hunting pressure, is likely to result in a decline in leopard abundance. Thus in areas where leopard hunting predominates as an economic activity, it may be advisable to regulate lions at a level where they do not impact additionally on the leopards.

4.4 Management implications

Due to the relatively high costs associated with lion predation, landowners in wildlife production systems or rural communities co-existing with lions should consider generating income from lions in other ways. High quality ecotourism operations in areas of exceptional scenery and wildlife resources have clear economic potential, and should be encouraged wherever possible (Barnes 2001). Lions are one of the cornerstones of the photo-tourism industry worth substantially more alive than dead in most areas (Thresher 1981). However, photo-tourism is susceptible to political instability (Reid 1999), and is often not viable in areas lacking high densities of wildlife, scenic splendour, client safety or adequate infrastructure (Krüger 2005). Zimbabwe has been politically unstable for an extended time period, and there is currently little photo-tourism demand or suitable tourism infrastructure in SVC.

Consequently, to allow wildlife-based land uses to compete with alternative options (e.g. livestock ranching or agriculture) it is important that landholders and communities are able to utilize wildlife to generate sufficient income to offset the costs of wildlife. This may include well managed sustainable trophy hunting, which in many areas is the only viable means of generating income from wildlife (Child 1996). Ultimately the responsibility to decide how many lions should occupy a private area lies with landholders. This model is applicable anywhere in the world where large carnivores live on private or rural land, but because of their size and preferred prey is particularly relevant to areas with African lions.

In private or communally owned wildlife areas, management of larger carnivores may be necessary to maximize other returns (Packer *et al.* 2009). This may in turn create favourable opportunities that ensure the persistence of competitively inferior and endangered large carnivores, and may even be justifiable on these grounds alone in some small state protected areas.

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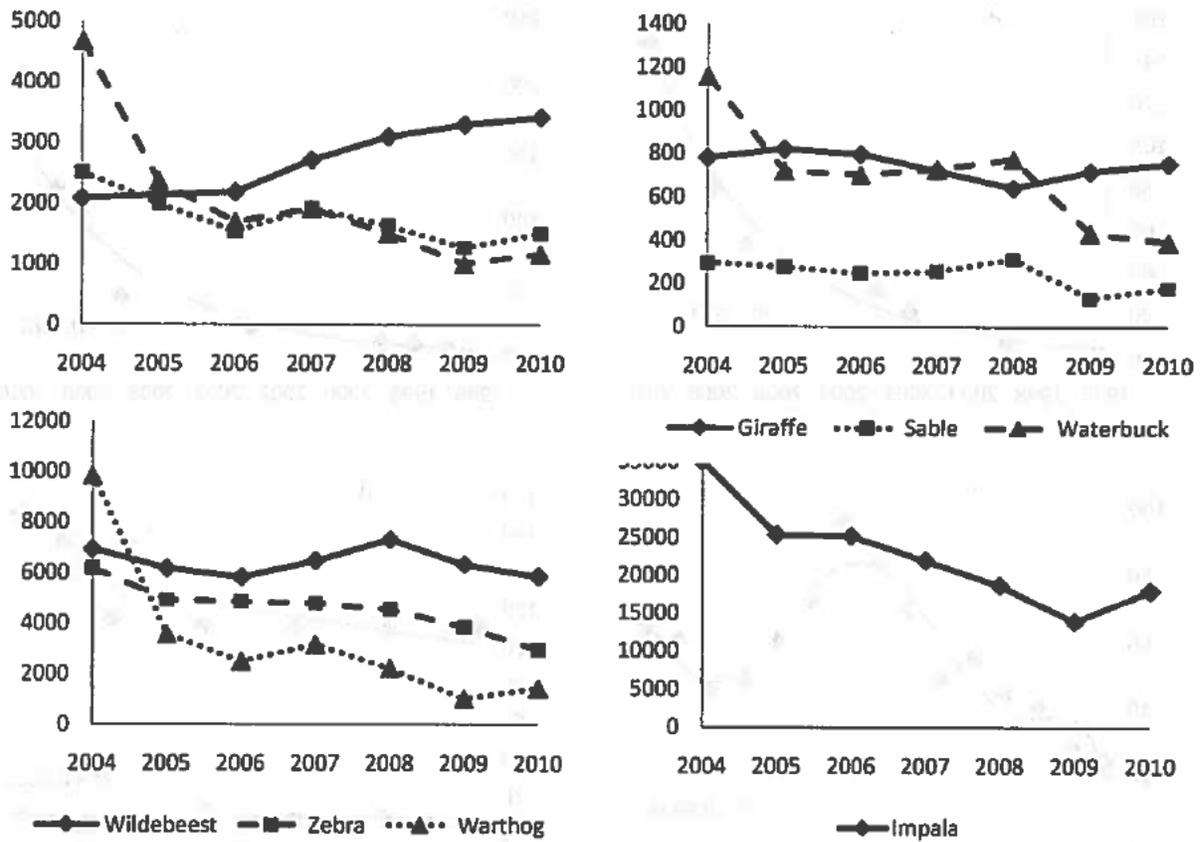


Figure 1. Population trends of ten key herbivore species in Savé Valley Conservancy from 2004 to 2010

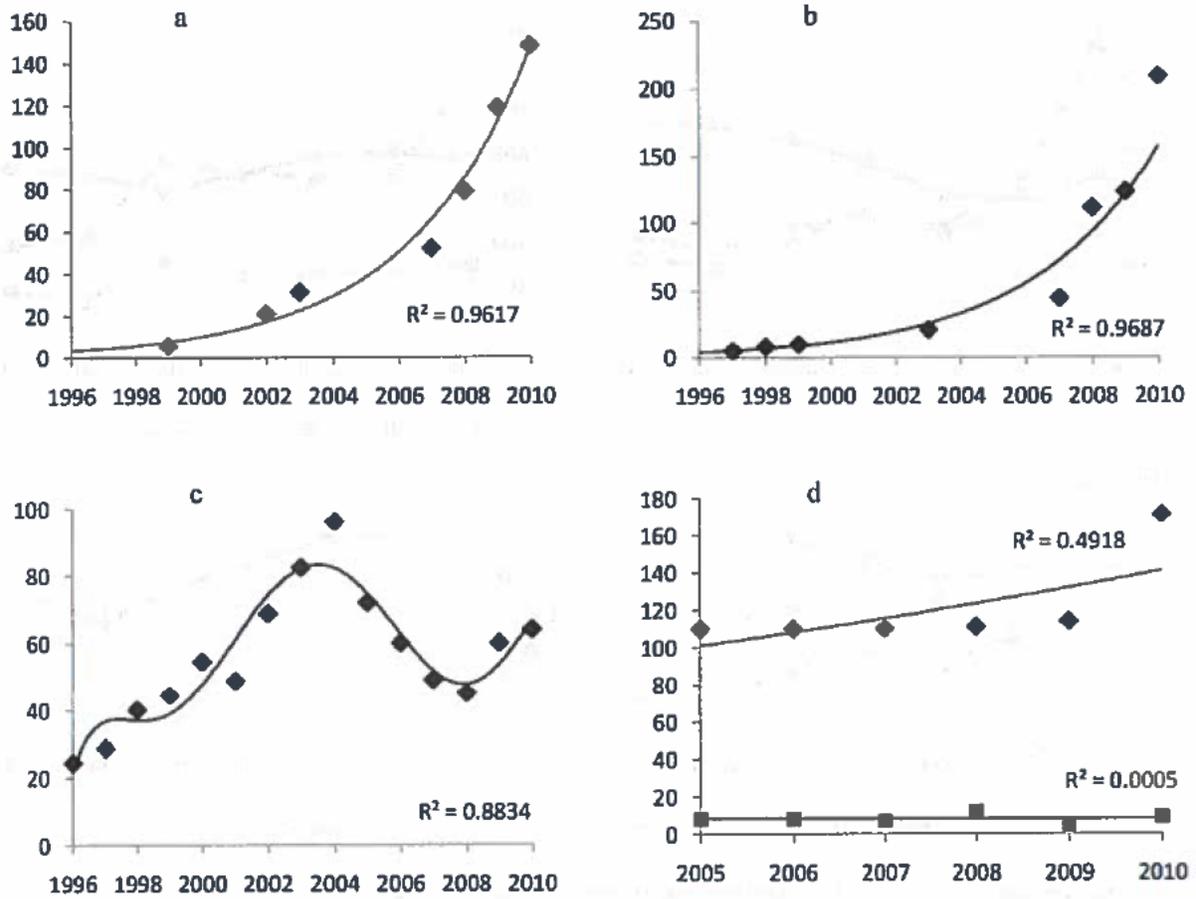


Figure 3. Population trends of a) lions, b) spotted hyenas, c) African wild dogs, and d) leopards (diamonds) and cheetahs (squares) in the Savé Valley Conservancy from 2000 to 2010. Best fit trend lines are fitted: exponential for lions, hyenas and leopard, polynomial order 6 for wild dogs and linear for cheetah

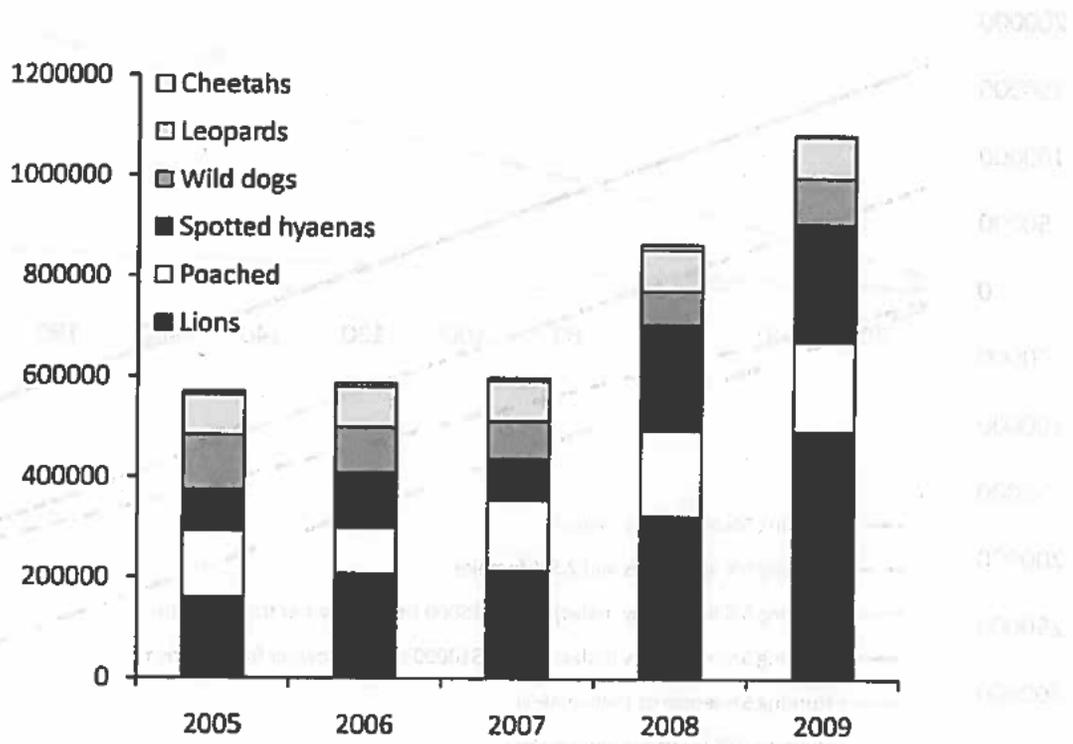


Figure 4. Stacked bar graph depicting the proportional economic losses in US dollars lost in the SVC to the five main predators and poaching from 2005 to 2009

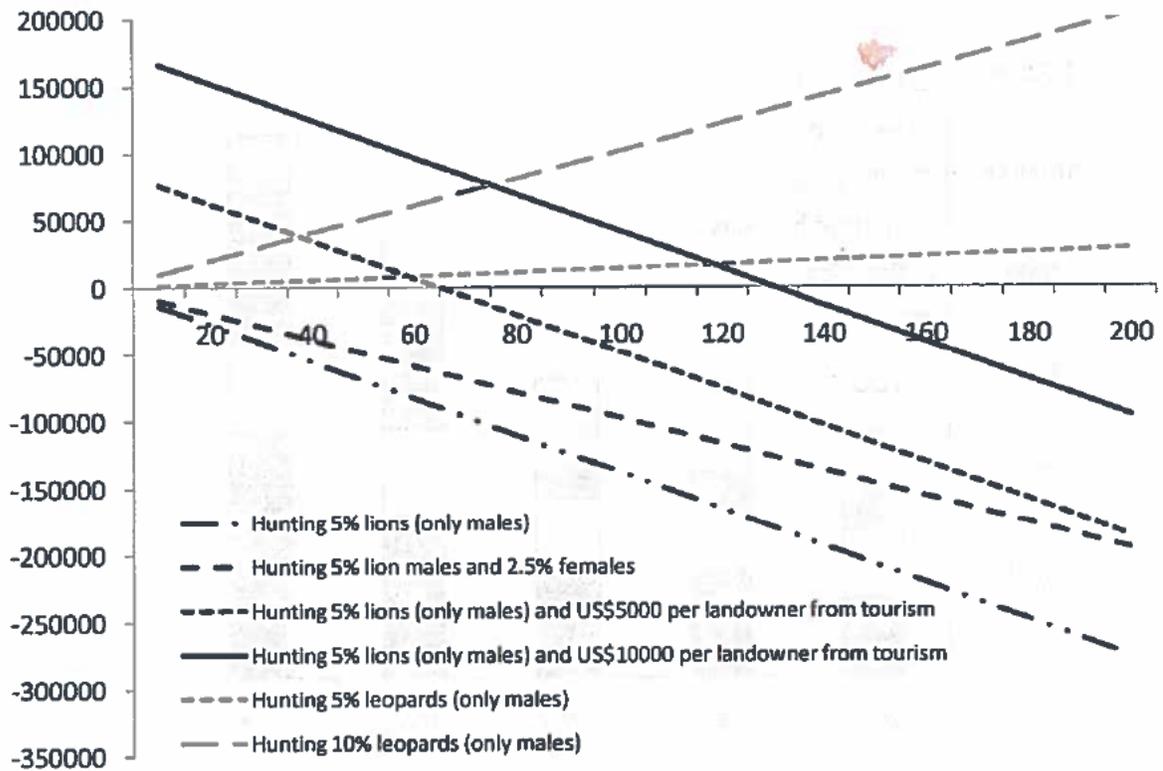


Figure 5. Projected net benefits of trophy hunting and photo-tourism based on 2009 trophy and day hunting fees for landowners in the Savé Valley Conservancy using various hunting offtake percentages. Number of individuals is displayed on the X axis.

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